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IT MARKS AN EPOCH

The Memphis Bimetallic Convention a Great Event in the Campaign.

SILVER FORCES GREATLY STIMULATED

Their Battle Against the Gold Parties Grows More Fierce.

DEMOCRATIC LOINS STRENGTHENED

Cuckoo Are Trying Their Old Trick Getting in Nests Which Others Build. Office Seekers Applaud Carlisle.

Memphis, Tenn., June 14.—With few exceptions all who were visitors in the city in attendance upon the silver convention have left Memphis for their homes. The talk about the big gathering and its probable influence in the contest of financial ideas which had been indulged in here for many weeks, however, is by no means at an end. Officers of the Central Bimetallic League express themselves highly gratified with the magnitude and work of the gathering.

"I believe the effects of the convention are eminently satisfactory," said Senator Harris. "The thing of chief importance is that we have adopted resolutions which define the issue clearly. It is a clear, unambiguous document that must have a fine effect in forming public opinion hereafter."

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, voiced practically the same sentiments. He spoke especially of the representative delegation present from his own state.

"As to this business," Senator Harris said, "I don't know that it is just the time for further elaboration of the idea than the press has already contained. The league will be purely a democratic organization, formed for the purpose of securing a perfect organization of the silver democrats in the country and controlling the utterance of the next national democratic convention upon the financial question. I have no doubt that the great majority of the people are in favor of free coinage, but unless they organize it will be impossible for them to make the next platform."

The executive committee will at once put itself in communication with the leading bimetallists in every state of the union and will ask their assistance in perfecting an active, vigilant organization of the silver people in every magistrate's district in the country. The result will be that none but delegates in favor of the free coinage of silver will be sent to the convention."

"You clearly understand," put in Senator Jones, "that this movement is strictly in the lines of the democratic party and we want the country to understand that. The organization of silver democrats in an independent body, without partisan character, cannot fail to have the fact giving organized strength to silver democrats in a sense that will enable them to control the sending of their delegates to the various conventions."

SENATOR TILLMAN'S SPEECH.

Utterances of the South Carolina Senator That Were Strongly Criticized.

Memphis, Tenn., June 14.—The speech of Senator Tillman was, in many respects, the sensation of the bimetallic convention. Senator Tillman is a plain man, yet not very attractive in appearance, but whose manner convinces one of his earnestness and sincerity. His original manner and plain speech attracted his hearers at once, and he held their close attention for an hour, he said, in part:

"Some three or four weeks ago there assembled in this city a body called to teach the southern people the meaning of 'sound' money. After putting in motion all the secret agencies and the use of illimitable money, and drumming up delegates from this chamber of commerce and that bank, they assembled here to tell us what was the meaning of 'sound' money, and after having the people of this city, whose loans from the banks make them subservient to the banking interests, turn out, they succeeded in drumming up a large gathering, and they had the secretary of the treasury here to tell us the difference between sound and money now and sound money in 1861. And, God save them, by request of the president they had three ruckus, who said the birthright for a mess of pottage (apparently the congressional only) and I saw in the paper which I read that there were nearly all the credit of this country. Our bankers go there to get their loans, our farmers from the country turn on the collateral, and they go there and get the money to loan you, when, if we had a sound system of finance and an honest president and a representative and patriotic congress, we would have such a distribution of the money of this country as would prevent its congestion in a few money centers."

"Mr. Carlisle, in picturing the despair and destruction that would follow the rehabilitation of silver, mentioned, among other classes who would be ruined and right there I would like to emphasize that question of robbery—the charge that we who are in favor of silver want to pay the creditor states of the union. They are nearly all the credit of this country. Our bankers go there to get their loans, our farmers from the country turn on the collateral, and they go there and get the money to loan you, when, if we had a sound system of finance and an honest president and a representative and patriotic congress, we would have such a distribution of the money of this country as would prevent its congestion in a few money centers."

A Definition of Sound Money.

"What is sound money? Is it that money which requires two pounds of cotton, two bushels of wheat to get the same quantity of it one did a few years back? I claim that such a dollar as that is a robbing dollar or 20 cents. They tell you about the 20-cent dollar. What is the cotton in these United States? Look east of the Ohio river and north of the Potomac and there you will find the bottom of gold monetarism; there you will find the men who manipulate the currency of the country; there you will find the men who seem to be your presidents and control them. They are the creditor states of the union. They are nearly all the credit of this country. Our bankers go there to get their loans, our farmers from the country turn on the collateral, and they go there and get the money to loan you, when, if we had a sound system of finance and an honest president and a representative and patriotic congress, we would have such a distribution of the money of this country as would prevent its congestion in a few money centers."

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Encouraging Reports from Southern Harbors.

Washington, June 14.—General Craighill, chief of the engineer corps of the army, has received some very encouraging reports on the improvement of southern harbors. At the offices at Galveston reports come that they have now between eighteen and nineteen feet of water where there were originally but twelve feet. At Savannah the depth has been increased from four feet and one half foot to twenty-four feet, and it is expected that twenty-six feet will be obtained before long. When work was begun at Charleston harbor there was but twelve feet at low tide. The officer there now reports fifteen feet, and expects more when the jetties, which are now nearly completed, are finished.

In the St. Johns an increase from twelve and a half feet to eighteen feet is reported, except over the bar, and this depth is expected there before long.

Continued on Fourth Column Second Page

CLEVELAND WILL BOLT.

Grover Says He Will Not Vote for a Free Silver Democrat.

New York, June 14.—(Special)—W. R. Sinclair, a prominent business man of Kentucky, who has just returned from a trip to Washington, is authority for the statement that President Cleveland is in no sense a candidate for a third term.

According to Mr. Sinclair Mr. Cleveland

stated in a recent interview that he would not support the nominee of the party at the next democratic national convention adopted a plank favoring the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and a man is chosen to head the ticket who entertains views in line with that kind of a platform.

The president added, however, that he did not believe that the leaders of the party would permit the populistic element to incorporate a free coinage plank in the platform, for the simple reason that it would be repudiated by the country.

The president expressed himself as greatly pleased with the results of the campaign of education recently inaugurated in the south and west for the single gold standard, and he believes that the "silver craze" has spent its force. The reports received at the white house indicate that a reaction has set in and that the goldbug will control the next national convention.

OFFICE SEEKERS APPLAUD.

Carlisle's Chequers Are Cuckoos, Plenty of Money, He Says.

Louisville, Ky., June 14.—Secretary Carlisle delivered his third "sound money" speech in Kentucky tonight to an immense audience in Music hall. Mr. Carlisle was introduced by Hon. Charles B. Johnson, the democratic state executive committee. The secretary's address was mostly a repetition of his speech at Covington and Bowling Green, only that he directed his efforts mainly to the working classes, which form the majority of his audience. He made no reference to the attacks of Senator Blackburn and others.

Some of his most enthusiastic hearers were democratic candidates for office. Mr. Carlisle spoke mainly of how the United States could not alone maintain free coinage, and made a most lucid explanation of the evils which he said would follow the free and unlimited coinage of silver. He cited the case of the trade dollar and its fall in value, although it bore the dollar stamp of the mint and said the standard dollar of today would go the same way, should a free coinage law be enacted. He drew a graphic description of the depression that would thus ensue, and how the laboring classes who furnish the money to the banks would be affected. They now have sound dollars in bank and expect to draw out the same kind, but under a free coinage law they would have to contend with cheap money, and some would not get any of that in the pail that comes.

Mr. Carlisle said there was not a bank in the country that could not ethically the two-year siege that the treasury had gone through, and that when the impartial history of this trying time was written, the administration of President Cleveland would be fully vindicated. This brought the audience to its feet and the speaker was cheered for nearly three minutes. Mr. Carlisle said that an era of prosperity was now at hand and it would duly improve if the people would forsake "this free silver foolishness" and get down to business. Confidence in our monetary system abroad, which meant plenty of money for enterprises, would not come, he said, until the present silver agitation passes.

After the speaking, Secretary Carlisle was tendered a reception at the Wetherell club, where he was warmly greeted by democrats and republicans.

PATTERSON IN JOINT DEBATE.

He Has a Discussion with ex-Governor Lowery, of Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., June 14.—An immense audience assembled at the representatives' hall tonight to hear a joint discussion of the financial question between Hon. Joshua Patterson, of Tennessee, and ex-Governor Lowery, of Mississippi, the former an advocate of the single gold standard, the latter of free silver only.

After the speaking, Secretary Carlisle was tendered a reception at the Wetherell club, where he was warmly greeted by democrats and republicans.

THE LAST CABINET MEETING

Before the President Leaves for Gray Gables.

Washington, June 14.—The cabinet was not officially informed that the cabinet meeting, each of them being absent from the city. All the other cabinet officers were present. The session was not unusually protracted, and it is understood was chiefly devoted to closing up routine details prior to the summer recess. An impression prevails that this will be the last cabinet council before the president departs for Gray Gables.

THINK IT IS TOO EARLY.

Augusta, Ga., June 14.—(Special)—Hon. George D. Tillman, who was invited to deliver an address in our city on the currency question a short time ago, has declined the invitation. He addressed his declination to Senator Walsh, stating that he considered it entirely too early in the campaign to agitate the silver question; that such an agitation would do more harm than good.

Colored Bimetallic League

Neosho, Mo., June 14.—A bimetallic league was formed in this city last night by the colored people. It is the first organization of its kind in the United States. Steps were taken today for the holding of a state rally August 1st and 2d. Ten thousand colored people are expected to attend.

DEEP WATER IN HARBORS.

Encouraging Reports from Southern Harbors.

Washington, June 14.—General Craighill, chief of the engineer corps of the army, has received some very encouraging reports on the improvement of southern harbors. At the offices at Galveston reports come that they have now between eighteen and nineteen feet of water where there were originally but twelve feet.

At the offices at Port Tampa City, it is not known how the depth has been increased from four feet and one half foot to twenty-four feet, and it is expected that twenty-six feet will be obtained before long. When work was begun at Charleston harbor there was but twelve feet at low tide. The officer there now reports fifteen feet, and expects more when the jetties, which are now nearly completed, are finished.

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COTTON HIS RUIN.

Moore Says That the Market Kept Going Against Him.

HE FORGED TO RAISE HIS MARGINS

Gave the Police a Memorandum of the Bad Paper.

HIS ARREST WAS NOT UNEXPECTED

But He Made No Effort to Get Away Though He Had Two Days' Notice That His Crime Was Known.

New York, June 14.—Albert S. Moore, the secretary and treasurer of the East River Silk Company, who is now occupying a cell in the Tombs, under charges of forging endorsements of the firm of Inman, Swann & Co. and of Robert W. Inman, to notes and the name of John Menke as acceptances to drafts, passed an almost sleepless night in cell 31 of the old prison, which he occupies alone, and ate but little breakfast. In an interview he said:

"I first forged three years ago. I was a bookkeeper for Inman, Swann & Co., for whom I had worked for fourteen years. I had been speculating in the market and was king on cotton. Late one evening my broker came to me and told me that I had to put up more margin at once. He was in deep water, and my failure to keep the contract I had with him would have necessitated his failure. I had no money, but I told him I would give him the needed amount. In an unfortunate moment I decided that I could raise the money on bad paper. I expected to realize a fortune and buy back the note.

"I made a note with a forged endorsement and sold it to the bank. Just the amount I got, I do not know.

"From that time on things went bad with me. I was on the wrong side of the market and was simply got deeper and deeper. I had to keep on selling bad paper to raise money to keep myself up. But all the time things got worse and worse until now I am here. My arrest was not unexpected. I knew two days ago that I was to be arrested and made to stand trial. I sold no paper out of town—not a cent's worth."

"I had a memorandum of all the bad paper I passed and gave it to the police. I told them that the aggregate is over \$100,000. It is not correct. I am positive that there was not over \$75,000. I can say now that I sold no paper out of town—not a cent's worth."

"What is the amount of your forgeries?" was asked.

"I had a memorandum of all the bad paper I passed and gave it to the police. I told them that the aggregate is over \$100,000. It is not correct. I am positive that there was not over \$75,000. I can say now that I sold no paper out of town—not a cent's worth."

"I will not," replied the commissioner as he bundled up some papers and excused himself on the ground that he had been summoned to the white house. Thus the matter ends for the present, so far as this end of the line is concerned.

CHAPMAN IS STILL IN.

But Secretary Hoke Smith Says That He Must Go.

Washington, June 14.—(Special)—Collector Trammell and Colonel Chapman have folded their tents and returned to Georgia, where they ought to live in the future amicably. Commissioner Miller thinks, and attend to their official business, each in his own way, without further friction. Whether they can dwell in peace and harmony the future alone will determine. Each returned with his rights and prerogatives well defined. But although this was all Trammell was fighting for on the surface, his real purpose, backed by Mr. Smith, was to secure Chapman's removal or transfer.

Washington, June 14.—Secretary Chapman is still in. The matter is left at present, Chapman wins the victory. It may be, however, a case of pride before a fall, as Secretary Smith's friends declare that Chapman will go and go soon. One of the secretary's friends was so confident of this that this afternoon he offered to bet at liberal odds that thirty days would see Chapman in another field of duty.

Commissioner Miller said this afternoon The Constitution's correspondent: "The whole matter is settled satisfactorily, I believe, and peace will, or ought to reign in Georgia. The trouble arose out of a misconception on the part of both of them as to their rights. It should never have been brought up. As a result of it, however, I will detail one of the division collectors, acceptable to Chapman, to act with him as revenue agent instead of Hetherington, who has resigned, and Trammell will appoint another deputy."

"Will Chapman be disturbed?" was asked.

"He will not," replied the commissioner as he bundled up some papers and excused himself on the ground that he had been summoned to the white house. Thus the matter ends for the present, so far as this end of the line is concerned.

NEW SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

Smith's Flight Lost Him the Job—Tennessee's Legislature Still Sit.

Nashville, Tenn., June 14.—(Special)—Governor Turner this evening appointed Professor S. N. Gilbreath, of Monroe county, to be superintendent of public instruction, vice Frank M. Smith, whom the senate has refused to confirm. Mr. Gilbreath is president of Hiwassee college, and his nomination was at once confirmed.

In the afternoon Mr. Early introduced a resolution directing the superintendent of prisons to discharge employees whose discharge was recommended by the penitentiary committee.

Mr. Stovall introduced a resolution inviting the locating committee to locate the University of Railway Conductors in Tennessee.

The bill correcting errors in the assessment law passed.

The house spent the day on the revenue bill and made many amendments increasing privacies.

The conference committee on the penitentiary bill has not yet reached an agreement.

RANSOM MAY NOT RETURN.

The Climate of Mexico Injurious to His Health.

Washington, June 14.—A report is published here this evening that ex-Senator Ransom, United States minister to Mexico, is seriously ill at his home in North Carolina. Mr. Ransom has been absent from home since his visit to the city of Mexico. The report says that he is ill and engineer, and the rarefied atmosphere at that capital affected his health so seriously that his physician would not allow him to remain there. He obtained leave of absence and came home to recuperate. There is considerable doubt as to his return to Mexico and it is almost certain that he will be compelled to relinquish the mission unless his health undergoes material improvement, as it is not likely he can stand the climate of the City of Mexico in his present enfeebled state. His illness may prove only temporary, however, and he may soon recover his health, in which event he will undoubtedly return to his diplomatic post.

IMPROVING HARVEY.

Raleigh, N. C., June 14.—A telegram from Lenoir, N. C., says: "Minister Harvey has been here ten days and is improving rapidly. His condition is favorable for many years of usefulness to his state and country."

GENERAL YOUNG'S VACATION.

He Will Remain at Home for Two Months.

Washington, June 14.—Pierce M. Young, the American minister to Guatemala and Honduras, informs Secretary of State by telegraph of his arrival in San Francisco, and that he will proceed immediately to Washington and report. He will remain two months at home on leave.

SOUTHERN AND COAST LINE.

What the New York Herald Says of the Deal Between the Bonds.

THROUGH ALABAMA

Some Prospect of an Old Railroad Project Being Revived.

AMPLE CAPITAL BEHIND THE SCHEME

Mr. Montgomery Cannot Hold the Judge--ship-Governor Oates Issues an Order for a State Encampment.

Birmingham, Ala., June 14.-(Special)—Captain J. W. Woolfolk, the well-known railroad builder, who built the Georgia Midland and Gulf and the Alabama Midland, is in Birmingham today.

To a reporter who met Captain Woolfolk and questioned him about the future of the Montgomery, Tuscaloosa and St. Louis railroad, originally the Montgomery, Tuscaloosa and Memphis, the construction of which was begun three or four years ago, but was indefinitely suspended, Captain Woolfolk said that matters are rapidly shaping themselves so that the work can be completed. The mortgage on the property will be foreclosed in August and a sale had, which will give the bondholders a clear title. Backed by ample capital the work of completion will then go ahead.

The line, it will be remembered, is already partially completed between Montgomery and Tuscaloosa. As soon as the sale is made this work will be pushed through and the road extended westward to Columbus, Miss., in order to secure a western outlet.

Surveyors are now in the field between Tuscaloosa and Columbus locating a permanent route for the line.

Branches will be built to Besston and other mines in the lower part of the Birmingham district, as was originally intended, in order to secure connection for handling the coal and iron shipments which the new line expects to command from this district.

Captain Woolfolk expects to have work under full headway by fall and the road completed within the next twelve or fifteen months.

The completion of this road means a great deal for western Alabama, and especially much for this district. It will give the district another outlet to the west and complete the link in a new through route from St. Louis to the Atlantic and gulf.

Mr. Riddle has mined sixty tons of quartz from his gold mine near Talladega, the ore yielding \$5 per ton.

W. P. Stalsworth of Cuba has manufactured 10,000 potato crates this year and the proprietor of the coffee factory at York recently sold a solid car of coffee and caskets in Selma.

Mrs. William Alexander died suddenly this morning at her residence, No. 768 North Sixteenth street, from paralysis of the heart superinduced by pneumonia.

ONLY ONE AT A TIME.

The supreme court today handed down an opinion affirming the decision of the Jefferson county circuit court in the Joseph H. Montgomery case.

This means that the court of highest recourse in the state has decided that Joseph H. Montgomery is ineligible to the office of judge of the inferior criminal court of Birmingham and is legally holding said office. His removal from office will follow and his successor will be appointed.

It will be remembered that Mr. Montgomery was one of Jefferson's representatives to the last legislature. In this capacity he was instrumental in assisting in the creation of the inferior criminal court of Birmingham. The bill provided that the first judge of said court should be elected by the legislature, his successor at the expiration of his term to be named by the judge of Jefferson's criminal court.

After passing the bill, the legislature elected Montgomery Judge and he assumed office, but was exercising his functions up to date.

The Pioneer Mining and Manufacturing Company have let the contract for the erection of twenty-five new double houses at Besston. This is the first instance of the company's furnishing town, the employees' dwelling houses being unequalled anywhere. The company intends putting in more men in the near future at this place.

The United States deputy marshals and deputy collectors are quietly laying on their oars preparatory to the full opening of the campaign. They are waiting and expect to land a large number of illicit brandy stills. The fruit crop in this district is quite heavy this year, and more or less of it will be used in the manufacture of arrack. The government requires a license and many will doubtless attempt to do without it.

A Touch of Human Nature.

Guntersville, Ala., June 14.-(Special)—United States Deputy Marshal George W. Clark left town Wednesday with a warrant for the arrest of one Jeff Edmondson, for illicit distilling and selling mountain dew on Brindie mountain, in Marshall county, near the edge of Morgan. Much to the surprise of every one at the county seat, the tables had turned and Deputy Clark was brought to town in charge of Edmondson.

The deputy arrested his man, got him in the buggy and drove off to get his witnesses. While descending the mountain rear Oleander the hold-back straps broke, the horse ran away, the prisoner jumped, the marshal was thrown out, buggy smashed and the oil stove up. Deputy Clark was picked up bruised and bleeding by some field hands and carried to the jail. The prisoner, believing the marshal to be dead, stood in the roof, fearing to advance any nearer until witness came, thinking he might be charged with killing him. It was some time after carrying the deputy to a house before signs of life returned. The prisoner's sympathy for the suffered led the officer to trust himself in the prisoner's care, and he tenderly brought him in. At the present writing Edmondson is in the county jail, having failed to make a bond of \$300 for his appearance at the next term of the United States court at Huntsville.

Hill Destroys Crops.

Montgomery, Ala., June 14.-(Special)—Hill damaged crops seriously in certain sections of Alabama yesterday. In the northwestern part of Henry county corn was split to pieces and every leaf was torn from the cotton plants. In the neighborhood of Elba, in the upper county, the hill destroyed all as large as parsnip, and split six to eight inches deep in fence corners. Corn, cotton, fruit and vegetables are ruined, and of which there was a large late crop, and the hill, which were killed and mowed and even garden truck were totally destroyed. True, in but cases only a small area was covered, but in the sections visited the loss is practically total.

Livington's New Normal College.

Livington, Ala., June 14.-(Special)—The school board of the Alabama Normal col-

lege for girls has awarded the contract for the two new buildings to Contractor J. T. Randall, of Meridian. The stipulated amount will be paid "book and key" on July 1st. The school building program will consist of fourteen rooms and the dormitory twenty-three.

Has given bond for the faithful performance of the work and has been operating. One of the buildings will be opened at Meridian, and the other here on the ground. The school building proper will very much resemble the structure that was destroyed. Both buildings are to be finished by September 1st.

He Cannot Resist Any Longer.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., June 14.-(Special)—Ex-Governor Lindsey will address the people of Lexington, Ala., tomorrow on the silver question. The governor has not made a public speech for three months, but has recently become so enthused in the interest of the white metal that he could contain himself no longer. Governor Lindsey is considered a magnificent orator and will doubtless have a large crowd to hear him.

Educational Meetings.

Talladega, Ala., June 14.-(Special)—The Alabama Educational Association will meet in Talladega on July 24. A cheap railroad has been secured and a very large attendance is expected. The Alabama chautauk will also assemble here early in July and the educational association delegates will have the benefit of the lectures at reduced rates.

Erecting the Encampment Tents.

Montgomery, Ala., June 14.-(Special)—A special from Mobile says that ten regiments of this state are busily engaged at the big encampment grounds, erecting seven hundred tents for the use of Alabama soldiers during the encampment.

OPENING NOTES.

Professor Smallwood Re-Elected Principal of the Public School.

Opelika, Ala., June 14.-(Special)—At a meeting of the board of trustees of the public schools yesterday Professor R. W. Smallwood was re-elected principal and Miss Mamie Lucas and Mr. Lee Harrison, of Florence, Ala., were elected assistants. The place of Miss Clara McLeod was left vacant, she having moved to Atlanta.

The sensation was created when Professor T. C. Pinkard, president of the school board, rose and announced his candidacy for the position of principal of the school. A majority of the board were for Professor Smallwood, however, and he was re-elected.

Jim Dixon and Jim Howard, the two negroes who glorified the store of W. T. Bresler on June 1st, were tried in the county court yesterday and bound over in the sum of \$300 to await the action of the grand jury.

CAMP OPENS JUNE 20TH.

Governor Oates Issues Positive Orders Concerning the State Encampment.

Montgomery, Ala., June 14.-(Special)—Governor Oates and Adjutant General Jones today definitely determined that the approaching brigadier encampment in Mobile will commence June 20th. Petitions had been presented asking that the encampment be postponed until July 8th.

The objection urged was that bookkeepers and others of the soldiers would be away from their duties at the 1st of the month.

To meet this objection the governor has ordered that such of the soldiers as are compelled to be at home on the 1st may be given furloughs. It is belt out that

there will be 1,500 men in the camp.

ORDERS TO OFFICIALS

To Keep a Sharp Lookout for Firing Stars.

Washington, June 14.—Surgeon General Weyman received a message today from Vara Cruz announcing that for the week ending June 5th there had been five deaths from yellow fever and that the disease was on the increase.

Attorney General Harmon has addressed to all United States district attorneys between New York and Brownsville, Tex., the following letter of instructions:

"Department of Justice, Washington, June 14.—To United States District Attorneys: I desire you to copy to a letter of each judge in your state the secretary of state in relation to rumors and reports of illegal measures being taken in this country to aid the insurrection now going on in the Philippines. I desire you to take necessary and proper to prevent any violation of the neutrality laws in the direction indicated, acting promptly and vigorously and in conjunction with the marshal, to whom I have given up the same subject. Very respectfully,

JULIUS H. HARMON, Acting Attorney General."

To the United States marshals in the states along the Atlantic seaboard that letter has been sent.

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Secretary Osey's letter to the attorney general, making the suggestion that these instructions are based, is as follows:

"Department of Justice, Washington, June 14, 1895. To the Honorable Attorney General, Sir: It is a matter of current rumor and newspaper report that at various points in the United States attempts are being made by subversives to all the equipments and armaments of vessels, and by other illegal measures to all the insurance companies in the several states. The insurance companies have been advised to take all such steps as are necessary and proper to prevent any violation of the neutrality laws in the direction indicated, acting promptly and vigorously and in conjunction with the marshal, to whom I have given up the same subject. Very respectfully,

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JULIUS H. HARMON, Acting Attorney General."

The Rake, the Rake on the Way.

Washington, June 14.—The government printing office rules, as signed by the president, provide for the grouping of the force into classes, on basis of compensation. They provide for practical, competitive examinations, and for places for open examinations, which are not practicable for the registration of applicants, and the appointment in the order of registration. Limitations of age are fixed at twenty-one for forty-five for men, and eighteen to thirty-nine for women. No application may be received for admission to one of the mechanical trades if the applicant has not served at least five years at the particular trade, one year of which must have been rendered as a journeyman. In other respects the requirements for examination are similar to those in other branches of the classified service.

Civil Service Commissioner Proctor stated this morning that he had nothing to say in regard to the reports that the pension agencies were to be brought into the classified service, and his colleague, Commissioner Rice, said the premature publication of official acts sometimes had a tendency to distract attention from important legislation.

There are now but few branches of the service not under civil service rules. Steps are being taken to include them all, and it is a safe prediction that the pension agencies, eighteen in number, employing over 200 persons, the interstate commerce commission, and other bureaus will eventually be taken in.

From other authority than Commissioner Proctor it is stated positively this afternoon that the United States pension agency will be brought into the classified service later than July 1st. The order to effect this will probably be promulgated within the next few days. This change is deemed necessary, not only for the improvement of the pension service, but also for the improvement of the service inasmuch as the average intelligence among the clerks who have been appointed of late years is said to be much higher than those who secured places under the old method.

The Only Record.

Hudson—Did you say your house is fifteen minutes' walk from the station?

Judson—Never timed it except in the morning. It is nine and a half minutes' run.

And a single application of CUTICURA, the great skin cure, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, economical, and permanent cure of the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and crusted skin and scalp diseases, at physicians, hospitals, and all else fail.

Sold throughout the world, and especially by English and American chemists in all continental cities. British News, 1, King Edward's Lane, London. Porters Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Prop., Boston, U. S. A.

More Land To Be Added to Chickamauga Park.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 14.—Immediate steps will be taken by the United States government to acquire about one thousand acres of land adjoining the Chickamauga, National military park, and incorporate it with the park proper.

Embraced in the coveted ground are the Cloud

springs property, where the old federal hospital stood, and the Dixon and Hardaway farms. Much of the ground saw hard fighting, and was not far removed from the main struggle for the right of way to Chattanooga.

Condemnation proceedings will be at once begun, perhaps in the United States court at Atlanta, inasmuch as the property is in Georgia.

The Only Record.

Hudson—Did you say your house is fifteen minutes' walk from the station?

Judson—Never timed it except in the morning. It is nine and a half minutes' run.

And a single application of CUTICURA, the great skin cure, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, economical, and permanent cure of the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and crusted skin and scalp diseases, at physicians, hospitals, and all else fail.

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THE TRADE WORLD

General Trade Has Felt Something of a Check the Past Week.

ATTRIBUTED TO THE WEATHER

Iron and Steel Manufacturers and Dealers, However, Have Been an Exception to the Rule.

New York, June 14.—Bradstreet's will say tomorrow:

"The recent check to the activity in general trade, taking the country as a whole, which followed the severe and unusual frosts of the close of May, has begun to subside itself in relatively fewer upward spurts of prices for staples and moderately small articles of bank clearings. The cereal crop, which followed the first frightened foreigners' flight of Wall street for the moment and since then the speculative exchanges and leading commercial houses have been busy trying to determine future values on the basis of present conditions. The exception to the halt is found in the remarkable exhibition of strength by iron and steel. Cotton, leather, wheat, railway and other securities have each presented a season of active demand and advancing prices, but none of them has outdone iron and steel, which, without special orders from railroad and other large consumers, have again advanced all along the line. The industry is undoubtedly in a better position today than for years.

"There have been few changes in the trade situation at the south, but these are interested in the direction of improved demand, principally in dry goods, shoes, hats and other sensible goods, with the prospect for a good fall trade should the crop prospects remain as at present. Gain in the volume of business are reported from Charleston, Nashville, Jacksonville and Galveston."

DUN & CO.'S Review.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say tomorrow:

"It is no longer a question whether business improves. Not for a long time have our reports from all parts of the country been so uniformly favorable. The average of bank clearings for June 1st is 181 per cent less than in 1892. The most potent influence has been the receipt of more favorable advices regarding growing crops. Even official statements helped, because altogether less gloomy are the previous reports of the wavy wages in many establishments are rising, and with the iron industry just now beginning, there is general improvement in manufactures. Monetary conditions also help. The time draws near when, with good crops, exports will bring gold either, and though foreign operations on stocks and bonds have been insignificant this week, the effect of previous transactions has not been exhausted. Much diminished receipts of money from the interior indicate better employment in business, especially at the west and the volume of commercial loans steadily rises, and is now fair for this season even in a good year.

"The official statement of 118 per cent decrease in the value of the foreign exchange market, which was recently made public, found, in view of the revised exchange estimates for last year, to mean an increase of 20,000,000 acres now growing cotton, which much exceeds the best unofficial estimates, and from an acre no greater over 200,000 bales were produced in 1891, so that the report gives no aid to prophets of evil.

"The time is going to come very soon, for come it must, when you can't stand this much longer, when there will be a day of reckoning with these men. We

were to get back some of the money wrung from the people, the supreme court, after one justice had slept on it and considered it, reversed himself in three weeks and declared the law unconstitutional. Did they buy him? I don't say so. I think like Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle, that he is the victim of his environment. He could not stand the social pressure of the Rothschilds and Belmonts, and other millionaires who eat under his mahogany, and who invite him to dinner.

"They, on the other hand, mean to be a new platform, a new standard.

"Socialism? they will cry, what is socialism?

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MUST GET IN THE CITY

The Georgia Southern Is Fighting for
Entrance to Augusta.

JUDGE SPEER WILL HEAR THE CASE

Georgia Southern and Florida Bonds Are
Still Advancing in Price—Some One
Is Still Buying Them.

Macon, Ga., June 14.—(Special)—This morning Messrs. Leonard Phinizy and Boykin Wright, of counsel for the Augusta Southern railroad, appeared in the United States court here. They presented a petition representing that they were changing the line of that road from a narrow to a broad gauge; that their narrow gauge track had rested on a part of the right of way of the Central railroad, amounting to some 2,300 feet, and that this was necessary to enable them to connect with their terminals in Augusta. They could connect in no other way. This portion of the Central railroad belongs to the Augusta and Savannah, but is leased by the Central.

The Augusta and Savannah and the Central have recently filed before Judge Calloway in Augusta a bill to enjoin the Augusta Southern from the further use of this portion of the right of way on two grounds. First, that the Augusta Southern has no title to it; second, that the Augusta Southern has no right to parallel the Augusta and Savannah in any manner within twenty miles of the latter road.

Judge Calloway held that there was nothing in the point as to paralleling the Augusta and Savannah, but that if the Augusta Southern desired to use any portion of the right of way of the Augusta and it must institute proceedings to condemn it under the statutes of the state and pay for it. The question of filing in the hands of a court of the United States court, it became necessary to ask permission of that court to institute condemnation proceedings and the gentlemen mentioned made the application in their petition.

Judge Speer would not grant the permission directly, but granted a rule nisi, calling on the receivers to show cause at Savannah on Wednesday, June 19th, why leave should not be granted, and on the motion of the court it was also added that the receiver should show cause why the Augusta Southern might not temporarily use the track to facilitate the work of widening its line to a broad gauge. As it now is the Augusta Southern must unload all its iron from the broad gauge cars on which it is shipped from the north and transfer it to the narrow gauge, whereas, if the Augusta Southern could lay down the broad gauge track on the disputed portion of the road temporarily it might obtain its iron at much less cost. It is compelled to complete its road under forfeiture by a date in August, and for this reason the hearing was fixed at an early date.

The completion of the Augusta Southern and broad gauge may somewhat alter the map of the railroad situation. It can readily connect by means of the Wrightsville and Tennille with the Macon and Dublin, and as it already connects with the Seaboard Air-line, may give the people of Macon an outlet to the north, notwithstanding the fact that the Southern controls the entire situation otherwise.

Illegal and Violative.

This morning Judge Speer, of the United States court, granted an order on a writ of habeas corpus directing Chief of Police Butler to produce in court instantaneously J. M. Dalton. The particulars of the case are as follows, as alleged in the petition of Dalton, which was presented to Judge Speer by his lawyers, Chamber & Polhill: Dalton is a canvassing agent for the Central Supply Company, of Cincinnati, O., manufacturers of asbestos clay cooking ware. He went from house to house selling by sample and would send his orders to Cincinnati. He was arraigned before the state's court on June 1st for doing business without a license and was fined \$10.50 to include the price of the license, and in default of payment to be imprisoned in the city barracks for twenty days. Dalton did not pay the fine and has been in jail until today, when he commenced writ of habeas corpus proceedings on the ground that his imprisonment is illegal and in violation of the interstate commerce law. Owing to the absence of City Attorney Wimberly the hearing was postponed until Monday, and Dalton has been released on his own recognizance.

Mrs. Ring Acquitted.

Last night at 12 o'clock the jury in the case of the state vs. Mrs. Mamie Ring, charged with assault and battery on Little Cowan, made a verdict, but as Judge Ross had gone home at that late hour, the verdict was not known until 9 o'clock this morning in the city court. The verdict was not guilty.

Value of the Bequest.

The presidential committee of the board of trustees of Mercer university engaged an attorney to look into the bequest of the late Aquilla J. Cheney, of Fulton county, to Mercer university. The attorney reports that the estate is probably worth \$10,000.

Mr. Tom Burk is the manager and has his plans prepared to start by the middle of July.

day on June 24th at Ocmulgee park, in this city, Hon. John W. Aiken, of Cartersville, will be the orator. He will be introduced by Hon. C. L. Bartlett, Hon. W. A. Davis, who will make a speech in presenting the lamb skins to members of South Macon lodge.

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The Macon Hussars will spend June 18th at Camp Northern.

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in Paris of Miss Daisy Troup of Brunswick.

Miss Troup was connected with some of the most prominent families in the south. She left here six years ago to complete her musical education in New York, but possessed such a wonderful voice that her instructor insisted on her finishing her education abroad. She was shortly to appear in grand opera. Her death is a sad blow to her aged mother and her brother.

Atlanta Can Appreciate This.

Brunswick's city councilmen are absolutely helpless in the hands of the water-works company and the council gets literally slapped in the face whenever the company desires to slap. Today, without warning, the company tore off the main on Bay street and left the entire water system off.

There has not been a drop of water flowing all day and the people and stock are in a famished condition. The mysterious pull which the company has with the council enables it to thus jeopardize lives and property with impunity.

Waiters Did Not Get Any Wine.

Charles Clark, a prominent colored citizen, was severely beaten this evening early by a crowd of Hotel St. Simon's waiters, who mobbed together to do him. Clark was employed by the bankers to attend to the serving of wine at the banquet. The head waiter and his helpers objected to an outside man coming in and after the banquet they all jumped on Clark. He is in a serious condition.

George Morris, the Spaniard, was given twenty years for criminal assault.

State School Commissioner Glenn is here tonight to address the schools at their closing exercises.

POSTMASTER'S ACCOUNTS SHORT.**When the Discovery Was Made, Lide Took Poison but Still Lived.**

Waresboro, Ga., June 14.—(Special)—J. P. Lide, who has been postmaster here for two years and has been running a small mercantile business also, is about \$2,000 short with the government. Inspector Bullock came here last Tuesday and Lide went home, saying he would return in a few minutes. Five or six hours later he was found asleep at home. He was aroused and seemed to be very sick. He had evidently taken poison, but it made him vomit and did not have the desired effect. Inspector Bullock notified his bondsmen, who will make the necessary good.

Lide kept promising to come to the office and check up the accounts as soon as he was able, but has not been in the office yet. He left on an early train yesterday before daybreak for Waresboro and from there went to Dalton and has not been home since. The United States marshal is hunting him. Lide has many friends who say that if he will return they will help him make his shortage good. He is treasurer of the town and caught it for about \$100. He has a young wife and two children. His wife is connected with the best families of the county and she is almost heartbroken.

C. W. Tyre, the mayor, has been placed in charge of the postoffice and will continue in that capacity until an appointment is made.

POISON IN THE SOUP.**The Consommé Was Bitter and Strychnine Was Thought To Be In It.**

Athens, Ga., June 14.—(Special)—At dinner today the family of Mr. E. F. Holliman came near being poisoned. A lady living with them tasted the soup that was being prepared for dinner and it was all right. Later on she tasted it again and it was very bitter. Near by the stove, in a closet, was a bottle of quinine and a bottle of strychnine. It may have gone into the soup by mistake or it may have been intentional. The negro cook had a difficulty with Holliman a few days ago. Mr. Holliman will have the soup analyzed by a chemist tomorrow.

KNIGHTING MILL.

A new knitting mill company has been organized with a capital stock of \$100,000. Mr. Tom Burk is the manager and has his plans prepared to start by the middle of July.

SHOT HIS BROTHER.**They Quarreled About Their Hogs and Dogs—A Dangerous Wound.**

Augusta, Ga., June 14.—(Special)—A citizen of Springfield in the city this morning witnessed an attempted fratricide near that village last night. It seems that the trouble between the two brothers first originated on account of one brother's dog killing a hog belonging to the other.

Judge James Pardue was shot twice by his brother, Mr. Lee Pardue. The brothers were neighbors and some of Mr. James Pardue's hogs got over into Mr. Lee Pardue's plantation.

Dr. Pilcher is attending the wounded man and has given it out at his opinion that the wound in the side is a very serious one.

Both of the gentlemen are prosperous planters of Jefferson county.

WAYCROSS HAS A COMMENCEMENT.**State School Commissioner Glenn Delivers an Address.**

Waycross, Ga., June 14.—(Special)—The graduating exercises of the Waycross public schools were held today. The baccalaureate address was delivered by Professor E. A. Pound. State School Commissioner Glenn delivered an address to the graduating class. The graduates are: Mr. Dave W. Lott, first honor; Miss Mary S. Lyon, second honor; Miss Mary Reed, Miss Pauline McGee, Mr. T. H. Morton, Jr., Miss Minnie Jones, Mr. Baker Quartermaster, Miss Ida Belle Lee and Mr. James W. Reynolds.

Mrs. Julia Smith.

Lake Park, Ga., June 14.—(Special)—Mrs. Julia Smith, widow of the late Captain William Smith, of Valdosta, died in this city today at noon. Mrs. Smith came to Lake Park about a year ago from Griffin with her son, Dr. R. A. Smith, and her daughter, Miss Clyde. Mrs. Smith was a devout Christian and much beloved by all who knew her. She was highly connected in Atlanta. The remains will leave tomorrow at 10:30 o'clock a. m. for Valdosta for interment in the family burying ground.

Lookout Mountain.

On Saturday afternoons and Sundays the Western and Atlantic railroad will sell round trip tickets from Atlanta to Lookout mountain and return at \$3.50; tickets good until Monday morning following date of sale.

Go next Saturday and spend Sunday on the top of Lookout. There is no finer or more pictorial view from any point in the United States than from Point Lookout on R. D. Mann's ticket agent, No. 4 Kimball house, C. B. Walker, ticket agent, Union Depot.

Mr. Samuel J. Sikes, an old drill member of the Floyd Rifles, died this morning in East Macon of consumption. Burial tomorrow at 9 o'clock a. m.

Newton Notes.

The engagement of Professor Charles H. Hertz, of the University of Georgia, to Miss Sophie Schaller, of this city, has been announced.

Judge George C. Thomas went over to Abbeville, S. C., today to argue the case of Burton vs. the Georgia, Carolina and Northern road for \$3,000 damages. Burton is a citizen of Greenville and his wife sue for the above amount.

Judge A. L. Hutchins, of Lawrenceville, is in the city attending the session of the board of trustees of the university.

United States Senator Augustus O. Bacon is among the latest arrivals of the university.

The funeral services of Mrs. Bennett Himes, sister of Mrs. Morris Himes, were held this morning from the residence of Mr. William Wolff, and were largely attended. Interment was made in the Wolff's cemetery, Mrs. Himes died yesterday in Sandersville.

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Newton Notes.

Colonel E. S. Wilson, secretary of the Macon Fire Insurance Company, has returned from Washington where he has been in attendance on a meeting of the Southeastern Tariff Association. Colonel Wilson was re-appointed by being re-elected for the third time and a member of the executive committee of the association from Georgia.

At the Masonic celebration of St. John's

LET THE GIRLS IN

Board of Visitors Will Recommend Co-Education at the University.**LITERARY SOCIETIES ARE NEGLECTED.**

They Appear To Have Degenerated—Their Rehabilitation is a Matter of Concern to the Trustees.

Athens, Ga., June 14.—(Special)—This session of the university trustees will probably go down in history as the most interesting ever held by that body. Their sessions are strictly private, but the fact cannot be disguised that matters of more than passing importance are to be discussed and acted upon before the adjournment of the board next Wednesday.

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TWO CONTRACTS LET

Mr. Heifner's Bid for the Transportation Building Annex Accepted.

WILL BUILD THE LAKE BRIDGE ALSO

Space Is Badly Needed by the Exposition to Accommodate the Hundreds of Applicants—Exposition News.

Predictions that the exposition company would find it necessary to build annexes to all of the principal buildings of the exposition in order to accommodate the exhibitors may come true.

Yesterday afternoon the contract was let to Mr. F. P. Heifner, the well-known contractor, for the construction of the first of the important annexes. It is the annex to the transportation building and will comprise 35,000 square feet of exhibit space. It will not immediately adjoin the transportation building, but will stand a little to the southwest of it, near the machinery building and northwest of the negro building.

This annex will be known as the train shed and will be used for the display of the handsome trains that will be brought to the exposition for display. The Pullman company will exhibit a fine train, comprising all the modern conveniences and equipments; the Southern railway will exhibit one of the most elegant trains ever built; the Baltimore and Ohio road is expected to exhibit a train and it was stated yesterday that the New York Central would send to the exposition the famous locomotive 999, which created so much interest among railroad people at the world's fair. It is regarded as the very finest of modern locomotives. The engines of other fine trains will be accommodated in the building. The various stages of progress in transportation will be shown, the first crude methods ever used being displayed along with the more modern and more elegant trains. This annex will be filled with exhibits of the first class.

There were several bidders for the contract to build this annex, but the work was awarded to Mr. Heifner, whose bid was the lowest. Mr. Heifner is well-known to the exposition company. He has the contract for the woman's building across the lake, will also let yesterday and was given to Mr. Heifner. His well-known reputation as a builder insures satisfaction in both pieces of work.

The bridge that is to span the lake will be a beautiful structure and will be ornamented by several figures after the fashion of the bridges at the world's fair.

All Writing About It.

If one may judge from the huge pile of clippings on the desk of Mr. Walter G. Cooper, the Washington correspondents were most favorably impressed with the prospect of Atlanta's exposition. Since they went home they have been writing most entertainingly about it and all of them have the very nicest things to say. "The correspondents are saying a world of nice things about our show," said Mr. Cooper, "and it is evident that they were pleased with what they saw. They are writing about the condition of the exposition at present, the outlook for it and the good that will result from it. They have taken up the subject earnestly and have shown the most wide awake earnestness in handling it."

The Interest in Europe.

Mr. Edmund Felder received a long letter yesterday from Mr. A. Nachi, the European commissioner for the exposition. The commissioner reports great success and says that the very best merchants and importers want to come to the exposition with superb exhibits. The trouble that the exposition people are having is in finding space for them. Nearly all of the space in the manufacturers building has been taken and the officials are seriously discussing a proposition to erect a large annex to it. An abundance of fine European exhibits are anxious for space, but cannot find it.

It is probable that the solution of the matter will be that an annex will be built. Commissioner Carter, from Louisiana, is in Atlanta looking after sending the exhibit from his state. He has been in conference with President Collier since he arrived here and yesterday afternoon they took a drive out to the grounds. Mr. Carter says Louisiana will be here with a representative exhibit and one of which the state will be proud.

MEXICANS COMING.

Many Who Exhibited at Chicago Will Be Here.

New York, June 14.—A City of Mexico special says:

"President Diaz has indicated his desire that this country should be creditably represented at the Atlanta exposition. The government will pay the cost of getting the exhibits to Atlanta and will co-operate in all ways with exhibitors. Many Mexicans who received premiums at Chicago are going to send exhibits to Atlanta."

Illinois Is All Right.

Springfield, Ill., June 14.—Governor Altgeld has signed the bill appropriating \$15,000 for an Illinois exhibit at the exposition to be held in Atlanta.

From THE FURROWS.

Thomaston Times: A gentleman from Twiggs county, who has much experience in stock raising, says that hogs—"sure enough fat bacon hogs"—can be raised here cheaper than in the west. If that be true, and we do not doubt what he says, why do we not give more attention to the raising of swine?

American Times-Recorder: The weekly crop report of the weather bureau, issued yesterday, gives the following synopsis of crop conditions in the south for the week. The rainfall of the week has been light and unevenly distributed, and while the crops are not suffering for moisture, the soil is not in the best condition to be beneficial in the eastern, central and southern counties. The temperature has been all that could have been desired, neither low nor excessive, and always conducive to work, and was still sufficient to warm to give a great impetus to all field growth. The great majority of fields are in a clean and healthy condition, with all staple crops growing rapidly.

Chapped Hands and Faces Cured by

Pine Blossom Soap

The best medicated toilet soap known for inflammation, blisters and all skin blemishes. Chapping and roughening of the skin can be prevented by using this soap freely. Pure and antiseptic, it is always soothing and healing in its effect.

PRICE 25 CENTS,
AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

FOSTER MEDICINE CO.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

MR. PETER F. SMITH ON FINANCE.

NOTHING BUT BALLOTS WILL SAVE THIS COUNTRY FROM THE MONEY POWER.

The recent rally of the advocates of the free coinage of silver held at Newnan, brought out some evidences of how carefully the voters of Georgia are studying the financial issues of the day.

Among the prominent speakers invited to attend the Newnan meeting was Mr. Peter Francisco Smith, of this city.

Mr. Smith was unable to be present, but wrote a letter in which he strongly urged the cause of the people of that region gathered to advance. This letter was read to the assemblage.

In his letter, among other things, Mr. Smith had the following to say:

"I command the patriotic purpose which moves you to record your votes in favor of honest American dollars—honest gold as well as honest silver—bimetallism on the basis of 16 to 1, independent of the dictation of any power on earth. It is not necessary that I should remind you that the democratic party has been thoroughly committed to this policy, its organization, and the fatal heresies now proclaimed by its false pretenders cannot change the facts of history. I undertake now to affirm that, in not one single platform ever adopted by the party in national convention, is there one word or syllable at variance with this view in its platform adoption at the national convention, in which was distinctly avowed, and it cannot be denied, except by those who would dispute against the sun, that the party then adopted the policy of 16 to 1 in favor of the international ratio of 16 to 1. No such strained and conjectural interpretation can torture this part of the national platform so as to place the party in the exasperated ranks of the gold standardists."

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WHAT A GOOD BOY AM I

Little Jack Horner Pals Another Plum from the Memphis Pie.

ATLANTA TIES FOR SECOND PLACE

Knowles Plays Two More Games with the Buff City Club and Then Comes Home for a Series.

Southern Association Standing.

| CLUBS. | Played. | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
|--------------|---------|------|-------|-----------|
| Atlanta. | 30 | 23 | 12 | 75.0 |
| Evansville. | 30 | 23 | 12 | 75.0 |
| Memphis. | 37 | 19 | 18 | 51.3 |
| Chattanooga. | 37 | 15 | 22 | 37.8 |
| Montgomery. | 37 | 15 | 22 | 37.8 |
| Little Rock. | 33 | 14 | 19 | 42.4 |
| New Orleans. | 33 | 13 | 20 | 39.4 |

National League Standing.

| CLUBS. | Played. | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
|---------------|---------|------|-------|-----------|
| Boston. | 38 | 21 | 17 | 53.1 |
| Pittsburgh. | 38 | 21 | 17 | 53.1 |
| Cleveland. | 43 | 26 | 17 | 59.5 |
| Baltimore. | 37 | 25 | 12 | 59.4 |
| Chicago. | 46 | 25 | 21 | 55.5 |
| New York. | 42 | 22 | 20 | 52.3 |
| Cincinnati. | 42 | 22 | 20 | 52.3 |
| Philadelphia. | 41 | 21 | 20 | 51.2 |
| Brooklyn. | 41 | 21 | 20 | 51.2 |
| Washington. | 40 | 18 | 22 | 45.0 |
| St. Louis. | 45 | 15 | 30 | 33.3 |
| Louisville. | 40 | 7 | 33 | 17.5 |

The Game Monday.

The game Monday between the Atlantans and the Chattanoogans promised to be one of the most interesting of the season. A very large crowd is expected, as the Atlantans have been playing winning ball. The gate receipts are to go for the benefit of the woman's board of the exposition. Many prominent citizens will be in the grand stand, and no doubt quite a number of the fair sex will be present also.

The Story from Memphis.

Memphis, June 14.—(Special)—Memphis lost the home game today because she could not hit Horner's delivery. The game was quite interesting up to the seventh inning, when the Georgians, by bunching hits and taking advantage of errors, piled up five runs and took such a lead that the Memphians had no hope of overtaking them. While the Atlantans made score errors than the Memphians, they did not play so listless a game as the Memphians, who were found wanting at every opportune juncture in the game, either in the field or at bat. The attendance was not large, as rain was threatened. It has been agreed that besides playing tomorrow afternoon, the Atlantans will remain over and play here on Sunday, both to be league games. The local managers have arranged everything so they hope for no serious trouble. The score follows:

| Memphis. | ab. | r. | b. | h. | g. | o. | e. |
|---------------|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Wright, cf. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | |
| Frank, lf. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | |
| McCann, rf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | |
| Langford, ss. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | |
| Smith, 1b. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Lantz, 2b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | |
| Flaherty, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | |
| Quigg, p. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| Totals. | 31 | 3 | 5 | 24 | 15 | 4 | |

| Atlanta. | ab. | r. | b. | h. | g. | o. | e. |
|---------------|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Brown, 2b. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Knowles, 1b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 1 | |
| Wright, cf. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Frank, lf. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | |
| McCann, rf. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | |
| Langford, ss. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | |
| Smith, 1b. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Lantz, 2b. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | |
| Flaherty, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | |
| Quigg, p. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| Totals. | 38 | 10 | 13 | 27 | 24 | 6 | |

| Score by Innings— | Memphis. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
|---|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| Atlanta. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 19 |
| Summary—Fanned runs, Memphis, 10; Wilson, 10; Atlanta, 10. Two base hits, Wright, Wilson, Goodenough, and Smith of Atlanta. Three base hits, Wentz, Bases, Smith, Wright, Goodenough. Double plays, Deleathery, Smith and Knowles. Bases on balls, 62. Quigg, 2; off Horner, 5. Hit by pitcher, balls. Quigg and Goodenough. Struck out, Wentz, 1; Pase, 1; ball, 1; and, 1. Worn, pitcher, Quigg, 1. Left on bases, Memphis, 5; Atlanta, 7. Time of game, 1:55. Umpire, Kline. | | | | | | | | | |
| Score— | | | | | | | | | |
| Atlanta. | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Memphis. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Atlanta. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 19 |
| Summary—Fanned runs, Memphis, 10; Wilson, 10; Atlanta, 10. Two base hits, Wright, Wilson, Goodenough, and Smith of Atlanta. Three base hits, Wentz, Bases, Smith, Wright, Goodenough. Double plays, Deleathery, Smith and Knowles. Bases on balls, 62. Quigg, 2; off Horner, 5. Hit by pitcher, balls. Quigg and Goodenough. Struck out, Wentz, 1; Pase, 1; ball, 1; and, 1. Worn, pitcher, Quigg, 1. Left on bases, Memphis, 5; Atlanta, 7. Time of game, 1:55. Umpire, Kline. | | | | | | | | | |
| Score— | | | | | | | | | |

Score by Innings—

Atlanta.

Score—

Atlanta.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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12 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., June 15, 1895.

THE TRUTH IN A NUT SHELL.

From the resolutions adopted by the bimetallic convention at Memphis:

There is no health or soundness in a financial system under which a hundred dollar is practically of no use to its possessor, while an invested dollar yields a continually diminishing return, and under which fortunes are made by the actions of idle capital or by a persistent fall in the prices of commodities and a persistent dwindling in the margin of profits in almost every branch of useful industry. Such a system is a premium on sloth and a penalty upon industry, and such a system is that which the criminal legislation of 1873 has imposed upon this country.

The Memphis Silver Convention.

Two conventions have assembled in Memphis recently. The first was drummed up by the personal efforts of those who are interested in depressing the price of the products of human labor and in increasing the value of gold. This convention represented almost exclusively the bondholding class and the non-producers who deal in money.

It represented the most selfish interests of the most selfish class, and the declaration of the delegates, put forth in the form of resolutions, means in its last analysis that a rise in the value of property and in the prices of commodities will give the people a "depreciated" currency. That is the sum and substance of the official statement put forth by the goldbugs who assembled at Memphis. They declare in the most unmistakable terms that they would rather see a further depreciation in the products of human labor than for the dollar they are receiving and hoarding as the result of their coupon clipping to lose anything of its purchasing power.

Following the bondholders' and money-lenders' convention another convention assembled at Memphis to formulate the money issue in behalf of the people. It has just accomplished that work and adjourned. The contrast between the two conventions is striking enough to interest the student of politics as well as the lover of liberty. One was drummed up through the agency of a campaign committee that draws its corruption fund right out of Wall street.

The other was the result of a spontaneous uprising among the people without regard to party lines and party affiliations. One was held in the selfish interests of the money dealers. The other was held in the interests of humanity and in behalf of the welfare of mankind. It was in the best and truest sense of the word a people's convention. Though it was held under democratic auspices, and enunciated pure democratic doctrines, the immense gathering was entirely a non-partisan affair. It was attended by populists, by republicans, and by men of every shade of political opinion and belief. It was more thoroughly a convention of the people than any gathering that has met since the war.

The resolutions which the convention adopted before adjourning constitute the most powerful statement of the cause of the common people—in behalf of the rights of the producing class and in behalf of justice, equity and fair dealing that has yet been made. They constitute a platform on which every honest and patriotic voter can afford to stand. Every declaration set forth in the resolutions will bear the test of the most searching investigation and discussion. Taken together they form an invitation to the people of the whole country to get together in behalf of this great cause and compel the Shylock class to surrender the hold which they have surreptitiously and unjustly acquired on the prosperity of the people and the profits of human labor.

To this end all the people can afford to support the democratic doctrine of justice and equity so boldly and eloquently enunciated at the free coinage convention held in Memphis.

Henry Watterson Talks Out.

Editor Henry Watterson, whose notorious contest with the "money devil" has upset his own convictions and the policy of his paper, has recently made some remarks that have created wild applause in the ranks of the goldbugs to the east. He declares that if the

democrats of Kentucky follow their time-honored policy and endorse financial legislation that the people favor that "from 25,000 to 40,000 democrats who have hitherto voted the democratic ticket will vote the republican ticket."

It is not necessary to analyze this statement to get at its plain meaning. It is a bold declaration by Mr. Watterson, who has deserted the cause and the party of the people and taken up the cause of Shylockism, that if the democrats of Kentucky do not accept and adopt the republican financial doctrines now advocated by John G. Carlisle, 25,000 or 40,000 voters will go over to the party that has carried out the destructive policy of gold monometallism.

The visit of the government commission of engineers which is now examining the canal route under instructions from congress has brought this great project again to the attention of the American public. The plans for the canal have taken more definite shape than ever before and the endorsement of republicanism by way of clearing away all obstacles that may lie between the Kentucky goldbugs and the party of John Sherman.

After stating that the goldbugs of Kentucky are in favor of the republican financial policy and will join that party if the democrats do not surrender their convictions, Watterson belches forth this touching tribute, which seems to us to possess the odor of a very stale article of peace and honey: "The public credit and honor being above all other considerations, it must be allowed that these at least are in no danger from republican ascendancy."

This is a matter in which the southern states are particularly interested. The opening up of the Nicaragua canal would mean a vast increase in the commerce of the southern ports, as it would bring to our doors the trade of countries which is now monopolized by England and other European nations.

The advocacy of the Nicaragua canal should be emphasized in every platform at every convention.

capacity will command the attention of the people of other states and aid in swelling the rising tide of opposition to the destructive and distressing conditions that have been fastened on us by the agents of the money power.

All Should Indorse It.

There was one clause in the resolutions adopted by the recent republican state convention in Ohio that should find endorsement not in Ohio alone but throughout the entire country.

This is the declaration in favor of the Nicaragua canal project as "needed for commercial extension and national defense."

The Constitution believes in state banks. It has always been earnest in its advocacy of the removal of the 10 per cent tax. It views with suspicion, however, the talk about the repeal of the 10 per cent tax, when it comes from people who were opposed to that repeal when congress had it in its power to bring it about. Those of the cuckoos who talk repeal now do it with a purpose. The Georgia bankers are alive to the need of a change and are doubtless honest in their advocacy of this repeal; but the politicians who are doing most of the talk now are talking with the single idea of diverting attention.

The great question of the hour is whether the present single gold standard shall be maintained or whether the people shall be given some relief from the present conditions by means of the return to a bimetallic standard; and the people are not going to be fooled by talk for any side issues, especially when the talk comes from sources which in the very nature of things make it insincere.

On one side in this great battle stand the advocates of the single gold standard; on the other side stand the people who are suffering from the effects of that standard and demand that the financial system be so changed that it will be in favor of all of the great interests of the country rather than of the small body of money owners and money lenders, as it now is.

Hoarded money is a tax on the prosperity of the people. Money like Peruvian guano, the more thoroughly it is scattered the more good it does.

Henry Watterson says he and the rest of the goldbugs will vote the republican ticket if the democrats do not endorse republican financial principles. Henry and his kind are already republicans, or a little worse, except in name.

The democrats and free coinage men in every county in the state should get together and send delegates to the Griffin convention. At that convention the movement to organize the state will take shape and be given the proper direction.

Griffin will put her best foot foremost when the people's delegates meet there to discuss the ways and means to remedy the intolerable conditions imposed upon them by the British gold standard. Every county should be fully represented.

The Georgia newspapers that are in favor of the free coinage of silver should urge the prompt selection of delegates to the Griffin convention, which meets on the 18th of July.

Unless the people of Georgia propose to sit down and allow the money power to ride over them rough shod, they should begin to take active measures. The 18th of July is the date set for the Griffin convention.

THE GRIFFIN CONVENTION.

Jonesboro Enterprise: Editor Glessner, of The Griffin Enterprise, a modest and almost an efficient advocate of bimetalism, has the following inquiry and comment in his editorial column last Sunday: "What is the Hon. Gus Morrow doing now?"

He also "addressed a question" to the editor of the Atlanta Constitution, expressing the opinion of prominent bankers that the gold standard cannot be tampered with without seriously affecting the prosperity of England.

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The democrats and free coinage men in every county in the state should get together and send delegates to the Griffin convention. At that convention the movement to organize the state will take shape and be given the proper direction.

THE GRIFFIN CONVENTION.

Jonesboro Enterprise: The convention of the friends of free silver at Memphis appears to be a meeting of very respectable characters, and a creditable effort in behalf of bimetalism.

The Associated Press reports sent out from Memphis on Wednesday night were evidently written under the restraining influence of an unfriendly power, yet we trust that it will have the serious consideration of Clayton's citizens. Let our attention be called to the organization of a league and the selection of delegates to the state bimetallic convention which is called to meet in Griffin on July 18th.

Jonesboro Enterprise: A state convention of bimetalists has been called to meet at Griffin on July 18th. The call was issued by Judge J. J. Hunt, president of the Spalding County Bimetallic League.

The Associated Press reports sent out from Memphis on Wednesday night were evidently written under the restraining influence of an unfriendly power, yet we trust that it will have the serious consideration of Clayton's citizens. Let our attention be called to the organization of a league and the selection of delegates to the state bimetallic convention which is called to meet in Griffin on July 18th.

Jonesboro Enterprise: The recent goldbug convention in Memphis could not hold a candle to the mammoth gathering of bimetalists in the same city this week.

Famous statesmen from every section of the union were present as advocates of bimetalism, and the convention was a marked success.

Cherokee Advocate: Memphis was this week again the battle ground for great financial speeches and resolutions.

On Tuesday advocates of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and the unionists,

espoused a series of declarations defining their position on the great financial question agitating the country.

SENATOR GORDON'S LETTER.

Savannah Press: The announcement that Senator Gordon would not be a candidate to succeed himself as United States senator from Georgia creates no surprise. General Gordon's friends for several months have re-echoed that he would not stand for re-election and that the lecture field had proved so remunerative and attractive that Senator Gordon would probably give himself up to that work.

Cherokee Advocate: Just what professor

he will engage in is not yet known, but the supposition is that he will go regularly on the lecture platform, where his towering genius and matchless eloquence will be recognized through the land.

Cherokee Advocate: General Gordon announced to his friends in Georgia that he will not be a candidate for re-election to the senate.

Cherokee Advocate: This isn't the first time Senator Gordon has had down the senatorial loge for the man up a tree.

There is not much comfort for the

goldbugs or for the cuckoos in the remark of the bankers, but it is true nevertheless. The advocates of the single gold standard want no change in the present currency system. It satisfies them. They either own the money or are controlled by the men who do own the money, which has become vastly appreciated under the operations of this system.

The Constitution believes in state banks. It has always been earnest in its advocacy of the removal of the 10 per cent tax.

It views with suspicion, however, the talk about the repeal of the 10 per cent tax, when it comes from people who were opposed to that repeal when congress had it in its power to bring it about.

Those of the cuckoos who talk repeal now do it with a purpose.

The Georgia bankers are alive to the need of a change and are doubtless honest in their advocacy of this repeal; but the politicians who are doing most of the talk now are talking with the single idea of diverting attention.

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TRAMMELL IS BACK

The Collector of Internal Revenue Has
Returned to the City.

COLONEL CHAPMAN STOPS ON THE WAY

Colonel Buckner Will Arrive This Morning—Both Sides Appear To Be
Perfectly Confident.

Collector Paul B. Trammell has returned from Washington city.

He reached Atlanta at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and went directly to the custom house. After locking over the mail piled up on his desk during his absence, he left the office and started for his home on Angier street.

Referring to his visit to Washington, he had nothing to say for publication further than to state that he had been upheld by the authorities and felt satisfied with the result of his trip.

Colonel Chapman has not arrived yet. He stopped over for a short while in Virginia and will probably not reach the city until Monday morning. In a letter written to one of the members of his family, Colonel Chapman states that he has, too, been sustained and that he was satisfied with the turn that affairs had taken in Washington.

Later developments will disclose what actually took place before the commissioners and what concessions were made to each of the opposing chiefs.

Colonel Buckner Not Sure.

Colonel Timmy Buckner, who was also called to Washington for the purpose of throwing light on the situation, will reach the city this morning.

No Investigation.

In regard to the announcement in yesterday's Constitution that, in the event of Colonel Chapman's failure to carry his point before the authorities in Washington, a committee would be appointed by the Reed congress to investigate the whitecap outrages in Georgia, a friend of Collector Trammell's said yesterday:

"That is not true. It is only the last straw at which the enemies of Mr. Trammell are grasping in their desperation to do him injury at Washington and to prevent him from carrying out the policy of a democratic administration. The state is no longer troubled with the klux organization and there will be no need for the whitecaps to be investigated by the Reed congress. Besides, Mr. Trammell has no connection with the whitecap organization and is not afraid of any malicious efforts to connect him with it. He has never shown the least sympathy toward any movement that was not in accordance with the law. He is a loyal democrat and no man in Georgia is more devoted to the welfare of his party. He should have the encouragement and support of all good democrats."

Miss McNaught's Successor.

It is stated on good authority that in asking for Miss McNaught's resignation Mr. Trammell had in view another lady equally as competent and, from the standpoint of dependence, more deserving than Miss McNaught, who has refused to resign.

Mr. Hetherington, who is no longer in the government's employ, having tendered his resignation at Mr. Trammell's request, will likely get another place. He is well thought of in Washington and the government may find an opening for him in another field.

After a long spell of sickness the ex-deputy is slowly regaining his health.

Like a Banquet Hall Desecrated.

The office of Internal Revenue Agent Chapman and that of Collector Trammell immediately adjourn each other in the custom house building.

A door between them forms the channel of communication.

The silence of the tomb pervaded both of these apartments yesterday. Visitors who dropped in, and men with business in view, found nothing but vacancy as they opened the doors and peered into the rooms.

Miss Mary McNaught, who has persistently refused to give up her place, is taking a brief vacation during the absence of Colonel Chapman, under whose direction her resignation was withheld, notwithstanding the request of Collector Trammell for it. Miss McNaught is the typewriter and stenographer in Colonel Chapman's office. Ordinarily the stories of her fingers on the keyboard of the typewriter can be heard at all hours of the day. Though appointed by Mr. Trammell, it was at the suggestion of Colonel Chapman that Miss McNaught was appointed.

How the Collector is Appointed.

The following is the law that governs the appointment of the internal revenue collector:

"The president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint for each collection district a collector, who shall be a resident of the same. When two or more collection districts are united by him, he may designate from among the existing officers of such districts one collector for the new district, or, at his discretion, he may make a new appointment of such officer for said district.

"There shall be allowed to collectors, in full compensation for their services, and for those of their deputies, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, to be paid quarterly, and, in addition thereto, a commission of 3 per cent on the first one hundred thousand dollars, of 1 per cent upon all sums above one hundred thousand dollars and, excepting from his fee, one thousand and one-half of 1 per cent on all sums above four hundred thousand and one exceeding one million dollars; and one thousand or 1 per cent on all sums above one million dollars.

"Each collector shall be authorized to appoint, by an instrument in writing, under his hand, as many deputies as he may think proper, to be paid by him compensated for their services; to revoke any such appointment, giving such notice as the commissioner of internal revenue may prescribe; and to require and accept bonds and other securities from such deputies.

"In case of a vacancy occurring in the office of collector, the deputies of such collector shall continue to act until his successor is appointed, and until a successor is appointed the deputy of such collector, unless in service shall discharge all the duties of the collector, and of two deputies appointed on the same day the one residing nearest the residence of the collector when the vacancy occurred shall discharge the said duties until another collector is appointed."

The collector is required to file his bond in the office of the first comptroller of the treasury. It must have not less than five signatures and may be required to furnish his bond if the secretary of the treasury deems it necessary.

The Revenue Agents.

The law providing for the appointment of the revenue agent is as follows:

"The commissioner of internal revenue may, whenever in his judgment the necessities of the service so require, employ competent agents, not exceeding at any time twenty-five in number, to be paid such compensation as he may deem proper, not exceeding, in aggregate, any appropriation made for that purpose, and he may,

at his discretion, assign any such agent to any one of the districts of any officer of internal revenue, or to such other special duty as he may deem necessary."

The duties of the revenue agent, in a large measure, are supervisory to those of the collector and he has the right to make such investigations as the interests of the service may demand. Every officer of the internal revenue is specially authorized to seize any property which may be law be subject to seizure and for that purpose has all the power conferred upon collectors. Though appointed by the president, the collector is in no sense the superior of the revenue agent, so far as their respective duties are concerned.

EMORY COLLEGE.

The Alumni To Endow the "Alumni Professorship."

The commencement of the college just closed has been a delightful occasion. All who came were welcomed by this hospitable people and made to feel at home during their short stay. The college is doing splendid work. The instruction is thorough, the boys are studious and are impressed with the idea that this is a place for study and not for play. The faculty stand nobly by the institution and are, each year, raising the standard of scholarship until already no college in the south has a higher or more thorough collegiate course. The campus, the buildings and every thing connected with the place plainly show great and improving means.

Young men who desire an education under the good influences of an institution consecrated to Christian education can find no better place than on the campus. There are many important positions in the business world, in church and in state and are among the best citizens of the country.

The alumini have determined to endow the "Alumni Professorship" by each paying an annual sum of \$5. A small sum indeed, but if each of the old boys will come up to the mark it will be ample. Hereafter the annual sum of \$5 will be given to the annual prize of the alumini.

It is a great gathering and one of the main features of the commencement.

Professor J. E. Dickey, of Oxford, Ga., of the class of 1891, is the treasurer of the alumini association and the money will be given to the college to endow the professorship.

Midday, Georgia, June 13, 1895.

HE WAS FINED.

O'Connor Promised To Be a Better Man and the Court Was Lenient.

E. D. O'Connor, who was arrested by Capt. Olyslers and Beavers Thursday night, charged with disorderly conduct, was arraigned before Acting Bevleron Arnold Broyles in the police court yesterday, and after the annual prize of the alumini.

The trial was adjourned until Monday morning.

It was a perfect and complete success.

The meeting was a howling success," remarked Senator Tillman in his own peculiar style last night to the Constitution, "because the south had the full expression of the business men and professionals of the south and the various trades and professions of the section, and their sentiments as reflected in the doings of that convention were overwhelmingly in favor of some better financial policy for this government than we have just at present. It was a general and genuine uprising on the part of the people of the south against the nefarious usurpation of the rights and claims of silver as a standard money for this country.

O'Connor is the man who raised such a disturbance at his home on Factory street Thursday night. He created terror among his family and relatives by threatening to kill his wife and himself unless she returned home and lived with him. It seems that there had been trouble in his family and that O'Connor's conduct being so unpeaceable his wife left his home and went to her sister's nearby, telling O'Connor that she would not live with him again. This angered the man and he followed his wife to her sister's house and threatened to kill her and himself. The police were telephoned for and when they arrived on the scene found O'Connor standing in his home with a pistol in his hand.

O'Connor pleaded for leniency in court yesterday on the ground that he had been drinking and did not know what he was doing, promising to be a better man in future and to treat his wife as a good husband should do. His wife appeared in court for the purpose of testifying against him, which O'Connor objected to, but nevertheless when objecting to her testifying in the court, said she was not allowed to tell of her husband's conduct. Mrs. Crawford, a sister of Mrs. O'Connor, testified that her sister had been threatened by her husband and that she was not safe when he was at large.

The recorder said he would be lenient with O'Connor on his promise to be a better man, and fined him \$1 and costs.

When the decision of the court was announced there was evidence of dissatisfaction on the part of Mrs. O'Connor and her sister, and the former said in a firm and positive manner that she would not live with her husband again under any circumstances.

O'Connor was rearrested by a bailiff of Judge Laburnum's court after his release, but the warrant against him was withdrawn later. O'Connor and his wife making peace. The last arrest was on a peace warrant.

FULTON OUT AGAIN.

The Amusement Man Once More Free from the Law's Clutches.

J. E. Fulton, proprietor of the American Amusement Company, who has been running a gauntlet in the Atlanta courts for several days on various charges, has at last been released, but he is not yet clear of the temples of justice.

Fulton was arrested on allegations of a number of people who charged that he had swindled them by making false representations about his business and was also charged with violating the United States laws in that he sent through the mails fraudulent material but did not discharge by United States Commissioner Broyles on the latter charge. Thursday evening.

Several warrants had been sworn out before Justices of the peace previous to the arrest of Fulton for violating the postal laws, charging him with cheating and swindling, but when the latter charge was made the others were withdrawn, his prosecutors thinking that the government case would hold.

When the amusement man was released Mrs. Hutchinson, his landlady, who has a claim of about \$5 for board against Fulton, went before Justice of the Peace Foutie and said she had been defrauded against him for cheating and swindling, and it was on the latter charge that he was taken before Judge Foutie yesterday.

When the case was called Mrs. Hutchinson was not in court, being sick and unable to be present to prosecute Fulton, and for that reason Judge Foutie set the case for a hearing at 9 o'clock Monday morning, releasing Fulton on his own recognizance until that time.

It is probable that the amusement man's other creditors will renew their efforts to convict him and secure judgments against Fulton's property in the civil and criminal courts.

They Fought in Brooklyn.

Dora Williams, Lila Prater, J. W. Harrell and B. C. Adair were arrested and lodged in the station house yesterday afternoon by Patrolmen Dukes and J. B. Harris, the quartet having engaged in a common fight in Brooklyn.

Dora Williams is the woman who created a sensation several weeks ago by trying to kill herself by eating glass. She lives at Gainesville and came to Atlanta yesterday morning to spend the day. She went to a house on Marietta street and, together with the Prater woman and the two men mentioned, proceeded to get gloriously drunk for the purpose of having a "frolic." Along with the quartet the intoxicants which they had imbibed during the day began to take effect and the result was a free fight and a consequent streak of blue epithets.

The quartet was in a hilarious mood when locked up. The affair will be aired in the police court this afternoon.

THE MILLEDGEVILLE INCIDENT.

A Debate at the Saturday Night Club on That Subject This Evening.

The Saturday Night Club will, at its meeting this evening, debate the question, "Resolved, That the position of the board of trustees in the recent Milledgeville college episode was wise." Mr. Theodore Lee Galloway and Mr. J. P. Steffner will speak upon the affirmative side and Mr. E. T. Boggs and Mr. Wharton O. Wilson upon the negative. The public is cordially invited to attend the meeting.

The club has arranged for a full and interesting discussion of the free coinage question, which will occur on the 29th of this month.

Substitute for Horseradish.

Acid Phosphate Are Dangerous.

Because they cost less, many substitutes are offered, some of which are dangerous, and none of which will produce the same effect as the genuine. Inseist upon buying acid phosphate, or "phosphate" in a glass "Horseradish" whether buying a bottle or soda.

A good appetite and refreshing sleep are essential to health of mind and body, and these are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WAS A HUGE SUCCESS

The Memphis Convention Did a Great Work for Bimetallism.

RETURNING DELEGATES TALK ABOUT IT

Ben Tillman Says It Was the Grandest Rally of Thinking Men To Discuss Political Economy Ever Held.

"It was the grandest rally of sober-minded, thinking men representing the various trades and professions of the south ever held to discuss an issue of political economy."

Such was the expression of Senator Ben Tillman, of South Carolina, with reference to the Memphis bimetallic convention, and as he spoke the sentiment was taken up and given hearty approbation by a dozen returning delegates from the great rally which he made pleasant. They will be royally entertained and the convention will be the most memorable they have ever held. It will be the first convention the club has ever held out of the state, and will partake of the nature of a holiday affair. They will enjoy the delights of Lookout mountain looking after the practical matters of the convention.

The truth is the delegates from the convention are all enthusiastic as to the outcome of the deliberations there, and they all declare that the meeting will do good for the cause of silver in the south.

Among those who returned yesterday from Memphis by way of Atlanta were Senator Tillman, Governor Evans, Commissioner of Education Mayfield, Congressman Stokes, of South Carolina; Mr. B. F. Keith of North Carolina; Congressman Moses of Georgia; Judge T. M. Longley, of LaGrange, Ga., and Hon. P. G. Autrey, of Atlanta.

All of them were loud in their expressions of the successful accomplishment of the great purposes of the meeting, and they all declared that they had never attended a more auspicious meeting called for any purpose than the one at the convention.

"The meeting was a howling success," remarked Senator Tillman in his own peculiar style last night to the Constitution, "because the south had the full expression of the business men and professionals of the section, and their sentiments as reflected in the doings of that convention were overwhelmingly in favor of some better financial policy for this government than we have just at present. It was a general and genuine uprising on the part of the people of the south against the nefarious usurpation of the rights and claims of silver as a standard money for this country.

"The fact became clear that ever to me at the convention that the people of the south wanted silver restored as a standard money metal of this country. I believe the whole country is coming to see it this way, with the exception of the gold worshippers of the east."

Judge Longley Talks.

Judge T. M. Longley, of LaGrange, who was a member of the committee on resolutions from Georgia at the convention, was seen yesterday and told to The Constitution while speaking of the meeting:

"It was a perfect and complete success. There was soberness, earnestness and common sense reflected at that convention which a man doesn't see every day.

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NOW FOR THE FRAY

The Myers Case Promises an Interesting Legal Battle Next Week.

WITNESSES SUMMONED FOR DEFENSE

Seventy-Five Blank Subpoenas Were Called for Yesterday—Interesting Evidence To Be Brought Out.

Seventy-five blank subpoenas were called for by the attorneys of Myers yesterday morning.

It means that a number of new witnesses will be on hand when the case is called Monday—witnesses who were not present at the last trial of the young man who is charged with the killing of Forrest Crowley.

It means that the defense will change tactics, and instead of basing the case solely upon the ground that the evidence was all circumstantial, bring in new material to prove that Will Myers is not the real murderer.

Monday morning will bring the trial of Myers. This time there will be no postponement, and the fate of the young man will be definitely determined.

The hearing of the case will consume the whole of next week, and possibly the week after. The case will be more interesting and much more strongly contested than the former trial. At the last trial much time was lost in the selection of a jury. This time the same work will be before the court. Then, too, the number of witnesses has been increased.

The legal battle at the trial promises to center upon the tracks which were found about the place where Forrest Crowley was murdered.

It is remembered that this was a mooted question, both at the time of the murder and at the last trial.

On that August morning when the mutilated body of young Forrest Crowley was discovered by his father in Westview park, there were fresh tracks leading to the scene of the struggle. It had rained hard the night before. The heart-broken father had searched all night. With the detective he was scouring the whole country, having learned from a negro cook that she had seen on the day previous two men drive out the Greensboro road in a new buggy with a black horse. Soon afterwards she had seen only one man return. The horse was flecked with foam, and the man, whom the woman described as Myers, was driving hard.

The tracks of the buggy were followed closely by Mr. Seaborn Crowley. They led up the road toward Westview and suddenly turned down the road through the park.

The place where the horse was tied could be distinctly seen, and then the tracks of the men, two of them, leading some distance from the buggy. These the heart-broken father closely followed, and suddenly came upon the body of his son there in the hedge field, where it had lain all night.

An examination of the tracks showed that Crowley had left the buggy with some one, supposed to be Myers. At the place where the body was found there were a slight struggle, then a short track led to the edge of the lake, where the man stood, presumably with the intention of casting the body of the murdered man in the lake, but finding that the dam had burst, because of the heavy rains, returned to the buggy and drove off.

But there were other tracks found, and it is these which have been the subject, and will be the subject, of so much discussion.

These were the tracks of a man who appeared to have come to the scene of the murder from the rear of the field. They followed a branch that came from the lake close by and went directly to the place where Crowley was killed.

It was given to the officers that the tracks of the two men leading from the place where the horse was hitched to the field were those of Myers and Crowley. Will Myers said the tracks were those of Brown Allen.

The story of the boy told when first arrested and afterwards related when brought to Atlanta, was to the effect that he drove out to the park with Crowley under the direction of Brown Allen and that Brown Allen met them there, coming from the rear of the field. In this way the defense accounted for the tracks coming to the scene of the murder up the branch leading to the lake.

Continuing his story Myers said that he remained in the buggy while Brown Allen took Crowley over the hill under the pretense of selling or showing him land for sale. They were gone some minutes. Finally Brown Allen returned excited and hot. He held up his hand.

"Drive," he said, "like hell. I've killed the boy, and here's his blood." Brown Allen threw the purse at Myers's feet and said his share was in it. They drove to the car line and stopped at the terminus at Westview cemetery. Here Brown Allen got out and waited for a car. Myers drove into town and carried the horse and buggy back to the stable.

This, in substance, was the story told by the boy and to that the defense will have to make their theory as to the tracks compatible.

It is said that at the trial next week there will be evidence to show that there were three men in the buggy when it drove into the park. But this will conflict with the statement of Myers.

For the state it was learned yesterday that the men who made the tracks in the rear of the field will be produced. These men are known and will be on hand when the case is called. They were not introduced at the last hearing.

It will be remembered that the shoes of Myers were taken off at the station house and that the detectives carried them out to the field and fitted them to the tracks. The fact that there were tracks there was admitted as evidence by Judge Clarke, but evidence that went to show that Myers's shoes fitted the tracks was ruled out. And just here was one of the points grasped by the supreme court when a new trial was given. At the coming trial the fact that the shoes of Myers fitted the tracks will be introduced and will have to be admitted.

It is safe to say that the large crowd that filled the hall at the last trial will not be present at the hearing next week. The supreme court, in its decision called attention to the fact that it was the law for the large crowds to gather about the judge's stand and about the jury.

The girt is coming and will be one of the warmest legal battles ever waged in Atlanta's courts.

THE PLAINTIFF FINED.
A Grocer Knocks a Negro Down and Is Fined for It.

S. Marian, a Marietta street grocer, was fined \$10.50 by Acting Recorder Broyles in the police court yesterday afternoon for striking a negro customer.

It seems that Manual Speer, a negro, went to Mr. Marian's store to purchase some sugar and that he asked the storekeeper to let him see it weighed. The grocer says that the request of the negro was made in an insulting manner and that he knocked him customer down.

The negro was arrested later on a charge of being drunk and disorderly, but the court thought that he had been treated badly by the grocer and dismissed the case against Speer and fined Mr. Marian as stated.

The grocer was much chagrined at the tales being turned, he instead of the defendant being fined.

FOR MEDICINAL USE
NO FUSEL OIL

Kept on hand by prudent housewives in summer, when under-ripe or over-ripe fruit may cause trouble, stimulant that brings out the latent energy of the body and so fortifies against the effects of extreme heat.

ALL WISE GROCERS
and
EVERY UP-TO-DATE DRUGGIST
Keep this whiskey in stock, for it has a high and growing reputation in families. Even the most keen-eyed chemist cannot find a speck of impurity in it.

Illustrated pamphlet will be sent.
DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Hot for Tybee, Cumberland and St. Simon's Islands.

Commuting Saturday, June 15th, and continuing every Saturday until August 31st, the Central Railroad of Georgia will sell round trip tickets to Tybee, Cumberland and St. Simon's at the low rate of \$5 for the round trip, tickets valid Saturday evening, to return Sunday morning, following date of sale. The Ocean Express via Central railroad, leaves Atlanta 7 a. m. with through Pullman sleeper to Savannah and Brunswick. Secures your ticket at any Central railroad ticket office, 16 Wall street, Kimball house.

A Word to the Wise.
The Southern Railway gives everybody in Atlanta an opportunity to spend Sunday out of town. Very reduced round-trip rates.

Atlanta to Austell and return \$3.55
Atlanta to Lithia Springs and return \$6.00
Atlanta to Indian Springs and return \$2.00
Atlanta to North and return \$1.50
Atlanta to Roswell and return \$1.50
Atlanta to Gainesville and return \$1.60
These tickets will be sold Saturday evening and Sunday morning, good to return until Monday morning.

The country is cool and delightful. The hotels are good. The tickets are cheap. Provide yourself with a Southern Railway "Sunday Out-of-town Ticket" at either the depot ticket office or city ticket office, A. A. Verney, passenger agent, Atlanta, Ga., district passenger agent, Atlanta, Ga.

June 14th.

The Safest Investment.

Is in the stock of the Atlanta Loan and Investment Company, 80 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga. Send for plans and terms. June 15th, 10 a. m.

\$8.33

Atlanta to Brunswick and Return.

via the Central Railroad of Georgia and Plant system. Tickets sold June 2d and 2d, good to return until July 8, 1895. Remember that Ocean express leaves Atlanta every evening for Brunswick, Georgia, arriving at 7 p. m. with through Pullman sleepers. This rate is open to all. For further information, tickets, etc., apply Central railroad ticket office, 16 Wall street, Kimball house.

June 15th.

FINE LIVERY.

The Finest Horses, Carriages, etc.

Boarding Horses a Specialty.

W. J. Jones is now ready to furnish his customers with the finest horses and out-fit to meet the wants of all, especially of a slight strangle, then a short track led to the edge of the lake, where the man stood, presumably with the intention of casting the body of the murdered man in the lake, but finding that the dam had burst, because of the heavy rains, returned to the buggy and drove off.

But there were other tracks found, and it is these which have been the subject, and will be the subject, of so much discussion.

These were the tracks of a man who appeared to have come to the scene of the murder from the rear of the field. They followed a branch that came from the lake close by and went directly to the place where Crowley was killed.

It was given to the officers that the tracks of the two men leading from the place where the horse was hitched to the field were those of Myers and Crowley.

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TODAY THE BATTLE

Big Railroad Guns Will Go Off in New York at the Meeting.

CLASH OVER THE NEW AGREEMENT

Spencer, St. John, Milton H. Smith, Harry Walters and a Dozen Others Are on Hand—Yesterday's Meeting.

Today brings the battle between the great railway magnates of the south over the proposed new agreement by which the various lines are to be bound together in the Southern Railway and Steamship Association for the coming year.

The executive board of the association wound up its business yesterday after a session of two days at the Waldorf, in New York, and today the presidents of the various lines and great systems will gather to discuss the new articles of agreement.

This will bring out the wrangles and quarrels that have been prevalent so long among the varying interests of this railroad and that it is predicted that the meeting today will not be lacking in life and interest.

The Seaboard's claims will be heard as against the policy of the associated lines in the past, Mr. St. John being on the field and ready for the tilt whenever the time comes.

Of course, with so many roads directly opposing each other in the work of promoting their individual interests, it is clear that they cannot come to any definite arrangement for the binding of this one and that one under a strict and rigid agreement without a great deal of stirring argument, and the session will, in all probability, be one of the most exciting ever held by the association.

There has been marked harmony attendant upon the movements of the railroad giants in New York thus far, but this harmony will, in all likelihood, be hurried to the winds today when they begin to discuss the very measures that have caused so many of them to fall out in the past.

The opposition to Major Stahlman, commissioner, seems to have died out since the railroad presidents met in New York, and the rumored movement on the part of a few to ask for his retirement is not seriously considered at the meeting now by the sober thinking members of the association. The following dispatch from New York gives the full story of the meeting:

"New York, June 14.—(Special)—The thirty-ninth session of the executive board of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association adjourned at 6 o'clock p. m. today, all subjects docketed for consideration having been disposed of.

"This clears the deck of all impediments, and tomorrow the battle royal will begin in the diplomatic struggle for advantages in the new agreement. The conditions surrounding and governing the traffic of the various southern transportation lines are entirely dissimilar, and every article of the agreement will affect almost each line differently.

"The great conservatism that must govern the transportation lines and the large amount of trading and concessions necessary to the arrival at an agreement to be satisfactory to all is obvious.

"The great strategic king of former southern traffic agreement fixers, Henry Fink, is no longer in the field.

"But another old veteran, Milton H. Smith, president of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, is on deck, dignified, courteous and seemingly happy. He goes without saying that he will largely influence all agreements, or rather, all compromises, for the whole question is a mere series of compromises, interspersed with a few occasional bluffs, the proportion of bluffs being possibly as great in percentage as those occurring in the great national game of draw when played by the closest of professionals.

"Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern, quick witted and intelligent, with all the painful prestige of unbroken success, is also much in evidence.

"E. St. John, vice president of the Seaboard Air-Line, a new and unknown quantity in southern railway affairs, will break a lance with the old veterans.

"Harry Walters, president of the Atlantic Coast line, the possessor of too many millions to ever pass an unhappy moment, is a prominent and influential factor.

"H. M. Comer, receiver of the Central Railroad and Ocean Steamship Company, has a head that carries more than the average of solid gray matter, and is surely able to see that his interests are protected.

"Numbers of other officials equal to those named in ability, experience and reputation, are present, and working hard, for with the average southern railroad president, industry is a cardinal virtue.

"About Monday or Tuesday the new agreement will be completed and presented for ratification. It may be satisfactory to all, but most railroad men that are posted up are in a lingering doubt, judging from past history, and the prediction is freely made that an adjournment will be taken for thirty days and the convention reassembled for final action."

MR. BROWN IS NOT SATISFIED.

He Files His Exceptions to the Master's Report.

Mr. Julius L. Brown is not satisfied with the decision of Special Master Pendleton in awarding him \$15,000 for his services as attorney for the receivers of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

He thought he was entitled to at least \$35,000 for his services and accordingly made his bill for that amount several months ago.

As soon as the award of the special master was announced Mr. Brown decided to file exceptions to the report and to make a stubborn fight for what he considered his due.

The appeal of Mr. Brown was fully argued and that of the estate of the late Senator Joseph E. Brown will be argued today.

Mr. Brown acted as the attorney for the receivers beginning with the expiration of the lease in 1890 and holding that position until a few weeks ago.

THE SALE CONFIRMED.

Norfolk and Western Seems To Have the Bristol and Elizabethton.

Bristol, Tenn., June 14.—(Special)—The sale of the Bristol, Elizabethton and North Carolina railroad, bought by Attorney Winterton for the Pennsylvania Steel Company, was confirmed today by Judge John P. Smith in the absence of Judge Shields.

The price, \$138,000, was paid in full. The check was drawn by the bankers of the Norfolk and Western railroad. This means, in the opinion of knowing ones, that it will be but a few days until this road will be in the hands of the Norfolk and Western.

There are now twelve idle furnaces along the line of the Norfolk and Western and the company has been ordered to start up again. Mr. Fink, of the Norfolk and Western, has been inspecting iron mines in Johnson county recently and it is more than probable that the extension of the Bristol and Elizabethton will be the result of this.

The Southwestern Accepts.

New York, June 14.—Messrs. Samuel Thomas and T. F. Ryan received today official notice from the Southwestern Railroad Company that it would accept the terms offered in the plan for the reorganization of the Central Railroad and Banking

Company of Georgia. The Augusta and Savannah Railway Company will have a meeting next week, at which it is expected that a similar favorable action will be taken.

Directors of the Southern.

New York, June 14.—The directors of the Southern Railway met today and approved the plan of the Richmond and Petersburg reorganization company to April 5, 1896, and extended the time for further accounting to December 18, 1895. President Samuel Spencer explained to the directors his plans for securing an entrance into Norfolk.

WHAT THE SOUTHERN GETS.

Splendid Wharf Properties at Norfolk Will Be Gained.

Richmond, Va., June 14.—(Special)—The meaning of the alliance between the Southern railway and the Atlantic Coast-Line, as the dispatches of last night indicated had been perfected, is believed to be to give the former road a deep water terminus at Norfolk. The Southern has already made large purchases of water-front property at Norfolk with the intention, it is believed, of carrying out these objects if this alliance is made. The Southern would then go to Norfolk over the Norfolk and Carolina road crossing the Coast-Line west of Weldon and controlled by that line at present.

The Southern's deep water terminus is at West Point, where it owns valuable wharf and other property. Carpenters here largely interested in the Atlantic Coast-Line management practically concede that the proposed alliance may be carried out. If it is, the change will be an important one in the traffic affairs both of the Coast-Line and the Southern.

THE POWDER EXPLODED

And a Negro Rock Blaster Was Nearly Killed.

Will Jarnigan, a colored rock blaster, who resides at 3 Raspberry alley, was almost fatally injured by the premature explosion of a can of powder while at work yesterday afternoon.

Jarnigan was badly scratched about the face and head and his arms were nearly burned to a crisp.

Jarnigan was engaged in blasting rock in the western part of the city and was preparing a charge of powder to be exploded when from some reason the powder ignited almost in the negro's hands, escaping sudden death by almost a miracle.

The force of the explosion was felt for some distance from the negro and his co-workers ran to the place where their companion was at work, fully expecting to find him dead, but seeing that Jarnigan was still alive they quickly sought a nearby telephone and called for the ambulance.

The negro was taken to the Grady hospital, where his wounds were dressed and he was made as comfortable as possible.

The hospital physicians were unable to say whether or not the negro would recover, his condition being uncertain at a late hour last night.

GREEK HITS GREEK.

Almost the Entire Greek Population Engaged in a Free Fight.

Patrolman Norman has the credit of having arrested nearly all the shining lights of Atlanta's Greek population yesterday afternoon.

He made cases against nine of the most prominent and influential Greek fruit dealers in the city, charging all of them with disorderly conduct.

The Greeks fell out among themselves yesterday afternoon and engaged in an all-round fight, but none of the participants were hurt in the melee. Officer Norman arriving on the scene, early in the proceedings and arresting the entire crowd.

The cause of the dispute could not be learned, the Greeks declining to talk about the fight.

Those arrested were Peter Brown, Jerry Shorter, Charles Pope, Peter Pope, George Brown, Charles Brown, Jim Brown, Charles Griffin and Peter Zetter.

Charles Griffin and George Brown were fined in the police court yesterday afternoon for fighting, and it is thought that the general fight was the outcome of the one between the two men, both being arrested the second time.

The trouble among the Greeks will be investigated in the recorder's court this afternoon and a lively time is looked for.

HIT BY A TRAIN.

A Negro Man Gets in the Way of a Passenger Train.

Will Brown, a colored man who came to Atlanta recently from Columbus, was hit by a train in the Western and Atlantic railroad yards last night and pretty badly shaken up, but not seriously hurt.

Brown says that he was walking along the railroad track just beyond Forsyth street when suddenly and without warning he was struck by the outgoing Western and Atlantic passenger train which leaves the city at 8:20 o'clock. He was knocked off the track and when picked up was thought to be seriously injured.

Patrolman W. W. Ward and Wilson were called to the scene of the accident and sent in a call for the ambulance, sending the negro to the Grady hospital, where he was given surgical attention. No bones were broken.

FRANK BARNETT AT THE Y. M. C. A.

Address on "A False Prophet of Modern Culture" Tomorrow.

A very interesting address will be delivered at the Young Men's Christian Association on Sunday afternoon by Mr. Frank Barnett, who has but recently returned from Louisville seminary, where he has been prosecuting his study for the ministry.

The subject chosen is "A False Prophet of Modern Culture." The address will be along the line of personal purity and will be handled by Mr. Barnett in a very able and delicate manner. Boys under sixteen years of age will not be admitted, but young men are cordially invited to attend.

REQUIRED TO GIVE BOND.

But Failing To Do This Hooker Was Sent to Jail.

Hoeker, the young mail robber, who was arrested a few days ago and taken to the station house, pleaded guilty before Commissioner Broyles yesterday morning.

He acknowledged the crime of having taken the postal laws in appropriating mail that did not belong to him, and in using deceitful means in order to get it.

Commissioner Broyles, on account of the gravity of the offense, required him to give bond in the sum of \$1,000. Unable to do this, he was committed to jail. He will remain in jail until the case is investigated by Judge Newman.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

55 Round Trip.

Commissioner Saturday, June 15th, and continuing for each Saturday night until August 31st, the Southern railway will sell round trip tickets from Atlanta to St. Simon's and Cumberland at \$5 round.

The tickets good for return on trains leaving on the 25th of each month, date of sale.

During the summer months, will give a series of lectures at various chautauquas and will give most of the time to this work. I have accepted an invitation to speak at the Erskine college in Greenville, S. C., on the 25th of next Tuesday.

On next Sunday I will present the commencement sermon at Athens before the university boys and at night of the same day I will preach to the Young Men's Christian Association at the college.

I have made but little arrangements for the future. In fact, I have been so busily engaged that I have had but little opportunity to think over these things.

During the winter months, will give a series of lectures at various chautauquas and will give most of the time to this work.

I have resigned and my resignation is in the hands of the board of trustees. It was made conditionally. I asked that they accept it either on the 1st day of July or the 1st day of next January, and it was made conditionally in order that the board might have ample time in selecting my successor.

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Society

Stationery, Monograms, Wedding Invitations and Visiting Cards engraved and lowered. All work done by skilled workmen in our establishment. Send for samples and prices. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.

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whisky
vermouth
holland gin
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cocktails.

the very finest—prepared by us from the recipes of renowned barmen—in all sizes bottles—quarts, pints, half-pints—just the thing for good saloons—write us for prices and agencies—

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& bickart.

big whisky house,

marrietta and forsyth sts. phone, 375. all kinds of fine whiskies.

A. SATZKY,
-Merchant Tailor-

11 E. Alabama Street.

Always on hand a full line of woolens. Fit and satisfaction guaranteed. Just in stock.

OPIUM and Whiskey Tablets
Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.We Manufacture
—ALL KINDS—
TRUNKS, VALISES,
BAGS, CASES, Etc.THE ROLLER TRAY TRUNK
THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEVISED.H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO.
TRUNK AND BAG COMPANY,
77 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.,
And Richmond Va.IT'S A MISTAKE
TO CONSIDER
TEA CHEAP

Because it Costs Less Than

Russian Reserve
Superior to Any ForICED TEA.
SOLD ONLY BYTHE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.
399 and 392 Peachtree Street,
Phone 628.Vignaux's
Restaurant, cafe, and lunch rooms, 16 Whitehall and 11 E. Alabama streets.

Regular meals 2 cents. Lunches 50 cents. Luncheon rooms, steaks, chops, French coffee, whipped cream, small steak, potatoes, corn mush, hot rolls, coffee, 15 cents. Served daily. Early cars on time. Moderate prices. Everything in season. Prompt service. Under new management. Be sure and call at Vignaux's.

CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK.
Quality First and Always.KELLAM & MOORE, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS.
The oldest lens-grinders in the state.
Retail salesroom, 40 Marietta street.FOR RENT
The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitution.

THE BLUE-EYED BOY

Harry Raymond Arrested Again by the Police Yesterday.

HE WAS RELEASED BY THE RECORDER

Raymond Seems Determined To Make Atlanta His Home—He Has Not Left the City as the Detectives Ordered.

Harry Raymond, the young man who has recently attained so much notoriety in police and other circles by his acquaintance and association with "Billy, the Red Hand," Martin Dalton, and other alleged criminals, was again in the clutches of the law yesterday.

Raymond was arrested by Patrolman Langford at No. 16 Chestnut street, the home of the wife of Charley Chisholm, yesterday morning, charged with idling and loitering, and was carried to police headquarters, where he was held until court met in the afternoon, when the case against him was dismissed by the acting recorder, Alderman Broyles.

It will be remembered that Raymond was arrested several weeks ago, charged with mail-damaging, and was held at the police station for quite a while, the officers believing that he was a crook and holding him on suspicion. Raymond succeeded in getting out of his trouble at that time but was ordered to leave the city, which he did, not returning until about a week ago.

Since his return the officers have kept a close watch on Raymond with the determination to rid the city of him, but have been unable to detect the man in any wrongdoing more than that he had no visible means of support and was, in their opinion, guilty of the charge preferred yesterday.

Raymond and his attorney, Mr. George P. Roberts, fought the case vigorously in court, contending that so long as a man violated no law it was not the province of the authorities to molest him, whether or not his means of support was visible.

Alderman Broyles, acting recorder, agreed with the contention of the defendant and dismissed the case against him.

The court held that it was important on many cases having been made out of the same grounds as that against Raymond, and it may have an important effect in the matter of the arrest and detention of suspected characters in the future.

Charged with Burglary.

Charles Lewis, a negro, with considerable negro ancestry in his pedigree, was arrested and lodged in this station house yesterday by officers Bunkston, Willauer and McHaffey, charged with burglary.

When arrested the negro had in his possession a lot of clothing which was identified as the property of A. L. Billups, an Edgewood avenue storekeeper, which he was endeavoring to dispose of at a second-hand clothing store on Decatur street.

The Edgewood avenue store was broken into by a burglar Thursday night and a lot of coats, pants and vests and other clothing, valued at about \$20, was stolen. The officers were notified and Lewis was arrested yesterday, as stated, with some of the clothes in his possession, and he had disposed of others.

He will probably be given a preliminary examination by Justice of the Peace Foutz this morning.

CAPTAIN TOMLINSON HERE.

The Owner of Tate Spring in Atlanta
for a Short Time.

Captain Thomas Tomlinson, for many years the proprietor of Tate Spring and the Tate Spring hotel, is in Atlanta.

Captain Tomlinson is a striking and interesting figure. He is a native of Tennessee, and has lived for a great many years in the vicinity of the famous spring, which, in his earlier days, was not as well known as it is now. He was a prosperous farmer and became interested in a small way in the Tate Spring Company. He had no very great amount of money, but was full of perseverance and foresight, and saw a great future for the spring property.

His partners also saw that the property was a good investment, and decided to purchase Tomlinson's interest. They bought him on the subject and made him a very low offer for his interest. They insisted that it was all the property was worth and proposed selling their interest to Captain Tomlinson at the price they had named. He amazed them by accepting their proposition. He did not have the ready money, but he made the necessary arrangements to get it. In a few short years he had made a great success of the resort. It has gained fame as a resort in recent years, and Captain Tomlinson has never had occasion to regret his investment.

Captain Tomlinson is stopping at the Kimball house.

HANVEY'S CASE.

Burnett & Lumpkin, of Athens, Will Assist in the Prosecution.

The case of Lewis Hanvey, charged with wife murder, will be taken up in the superior court on the 24th.

Mrs. Burnett & Lumpkin, of Athens, have been engaged to assist Solicitor Hill in the prosecution and the case will be hard-fought at every point. Hanvey keeps Myers company and in the same cell with him and Chisolm.

Phone 451.

HOT SPRINGS,
NORTH CAROLINA.

Mountain Park Hotel

AND COTTAGES

NOW OPEN FOR THE SUMMER SEASON.

Illustrated Circular on application.

POOLITTLE & BODEN, Managers.

SOUTHERNERS AND OTHERS

intending to spend the summer in New York can secure accommodations in advance in first-class private boarding houses; location unsurpassed; near parks, theaters, roof gardens and all the principal places of amusement; table and service excellent and terms reasonable. Address W. J. Lewis, 115 West Forty-third street, New York. June 15-16.

Change Schedule Tallapoosa Accommodation.

The Southern Railway will, on Sunday, June 16th, change schedule of the Tallapoosa accommodation train to leave Atlanta daily at 6:30 p.m. and arrive at Atlanta at 8:30 a.m. June 14-21; fri sat.

\$5.00

Round trip to St. Simon's and Cumberland Islands tonight via Southern Railway. Train leaves at 9:10 p.m.

Lookout Mountain.

On Saturday afternoons and Sundays the Western and Atlantic railroad will sell round trip tickets from Atlanta to Lookout mountain and return at \$3.50; tickets good returning until Monday morning following date of sale.

Go next Saturday and spend Sunday on the top of old Lookout. There is no finer nor more pictorial view from any point in the United States than from Lookout. Call on R. D. Mann, ticket agent, No. 4 Kimball house, C. B. Walker, ticket agent, Union Depot. June 13-14, fri sat.

Go to Cumberland and St. Simon's tonight via Central Railroad. \$5.00 round trip. Train leaves 7 p.m.

CHAS. L. DAVIS, Proprietor.

May 1-2m thur sat sun-tues-thur

Money Saving

It is always a timely topic, and a visit to our aisles will render it particularly interesting to you today. There's many a dollar to be saved in the buying of goods we're offering—the prices, in many instances, being very much less than the original cost of production.

Couldn't Be Clearer

The extreme extravagance of buying Clothing elsewhere. Our Mr. Eads is even now in New York picking choice lots of seasonable things at tempting rates. Our own stock revisions are made early each season. We meet losses boldly, losing to gain. A courageous loss now saves a greater one by and by.

Eads-Steel Co

NERVE SEEDS FOR WEAK MEN



This famous Remedy cures quickly, permanently, all diseases. Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headaches, Weakness, Loss of Hair, Nervousness, and all youthful errors or excesses. Contains no opium. Is a nerve tonic and blood purifier. Makes the pain go away. Easy to carry in pocket. \$1.00 per box; 6 for \$5. Be mail prepaid with a written guarantee to cure or money-refund. Send for free pamphlet. No charge for consultations. Beware of imitations. Sold in Atlanta, Ga., at Jacobs Pharmacy, No. 2 & 3 Marietta St., and by Elkin Watson Drug Co.

Tucker Springs, Bradley County, Tenn.

These justly celebrated springs are now opened for the season of 1895. They are situated on the western rim of the great basin of Tennessee, only six hours from Atlanta. It is 1,400 feet above the sea level. Four trains a day stop in 75 yards of hotel. Postoffice and telephone in hotel office. Terms to correspond with the times. Malaria or mosquitoes unknown at Tucker's. For pamphlets and other information apply to N. F. POWELL, Proprietor.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.

All creditors of the estate of Mrs. Julia A. Crumley, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.

H. L. CRUMLEY, Executor.

Atlanta, Ga., June 7, 1895.

June 8-6t sat

TANSY PILLS!

ALL DRUGS. SAFE AND SURE. SEND AC FOR WOMAN'S SAFETY GUARD. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., PHILADELPHIA.

To Live Long and to Live Well.

What we all want, and will leave nothing undone to secure it good health. Good health means good digestion and good digestion is only obtainable by the use of good, fresh, wholesome food.

The question comes in right here, where can we find a first-class, reliable house to furnish the desired supplies?

W. R. HOYT,

90 Whitehall Street,

daily feeding more people with nice, fresh, wholesome eatables of all kinds than any grocery house in the state, and at such reasonably low prices that all can enjoy them.

We give below a very limited number of our goods and prices.

Do you eat butter? If so eat the best, when it costs you no more than common butter. We are headquarters for butter, and are daily receiving the well-known brand, Elgin Creamery butter, fresh and sweet, from the clover fields of Illinois. Our old price was 35 and 40¢ per pound, now only 30¢.

Flour has taken a big jump, but we are selling our popular brand, Peacock's patent, the very best, 25 pounds for 60¢; 50 pounds for 125¢; 20 pounds best Standard granulated sugar, 8¢.

Reballed N. O. Serum, per gal. \$9

Old-fashioned Porto Rico molasses 25¢

Our sugar-cured hams per pound 11¢

Our pure leaf lard 90

Best N. Y. cream cheese, per pound 15

Canned fruits and vegetables of every description, also direct California canned fruits and preserves at strictly wholesale prices.

We are supplying hotels and boarding houses all over the state. We pack carefully and ship promptly all out-of-town orders.

W. R. HOYT, 90 Whitehall.

Phone 451.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HOTEL CUMBERLAND,

Cumberland Island, Ga.

Summer Season Opens

June 1st,

Finest sea beach in the south.

Fishing unexcelled on the continent.

Street cars free to the beach.

Naphtha launch and fleet of rowboats.

Splendid livery appointments.

Ample accommodations for 500 guests.

Grand Orchestral Music morning and evening.

LEE T. SHACKELFORD, Proprietor.

THE ARLINGTON,

GAINESVILLE, GA.

Illustrated Circular on application.

POOLITTLE & BODEN, Managers.

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